St. Louis Post-

VOL. XXVIII. ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY, JULY 15, 1879.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP

THE LEADING EXTERNAL SPECIFIC FOR SKIN DISEASES

A Beautifier of the Complexion.

It renders the Cuticle Healthful, Clear, and Smooth, and is the best possible substitute for expensive Sulphur Baths. It will heal Ulcers and Sores.

Persons employing it have no need to resort to Sulphur Springs for bathing purposes.

It is a desirable DISINFECTANT of CLOTHING or BED LINEN, and a capital remedy and preventive of Obnoxious or Contagious Diseases. It is also valuable as an injection.

As an adjunct of the TOILET, it is far more desirable than any cosmetics.

TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, and BLOTCHES yield to its influence; and it is the very best soap to shave with, leaving the skin smooth. It also ERADICATES DANDRUFF. The article is endorsed by the Medical fraternity.

PRICES: 25 cts. a Cake. A BOX WITH 3 Cakes 70 c. Sent by Mail Prepaid.

All respectable Druggists, Fancy Goods Dealers and Grocers keep on hand GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP; and will on demand for it supply the genuine.

CAUTION!—See that you get the above bearing both the name and design on the cartoon which encloses each cake, as this famous remedy has been counterfeited.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Sole Prop., N.Y.

FAMOUS REMEDIES.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR, for Coughs and all Lung Diseases.
HAIR REVIVIUM, For restoring Gray Hair to Original Color (Unequalled), 50 Cents.
PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS, which Cure in One Minute. 25 Cents.
HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE (instantaneous), 50 Cents.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

J. H. LEWIS & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
METALLIC CASES, CASKETS,
Wood Coffins and Caskets,
BURIAL ROBES AND HABITS!
818 NORTH FOURTH ST.,
Between Morgan Street and Franklin Avenue, St. Louis

Alexander's Drug - Store,
S. E. COR. FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS.

Articles that should be kept in every house during the season of Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus.

ALEXANDER'S DIARRHŒA MIXTURE, formula Dr. Squibb, of New York. Dr. Squibb says: When any person has two movements of the bowels more than natural within twenty-four hours, the second one should be followed by a dose of this mixture, the dose to be repeated after every movement that follows. If the movements increase in frequency or in copiousness after the second dose has been taken, send at once for a physician, and a double dose taken until he arrives.

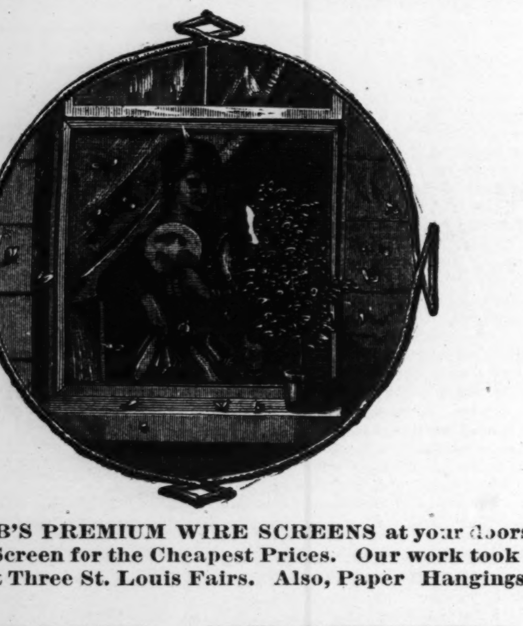
ALEXANDER'S BLACKBERRY CORDIAL, made from juice of blackberries, pure brandy and aromatics.

PREPARED MUSTARD PLASTERS, ready for instant use. With the above simple remedies on hand persons may feel comparatively safe either in the city or in the country.

M. W. ALEXANDER.

NOTE—Will re-occupy Fifth and Olive Street Building as soon as completed.

NO FLIES! NO MOSQUITOES



With NEWCOMB'S PREMIUM WIRE SCREENS at your doors and windows. Best Screen for the Cheapest Prices. Our work took Firs Premium at Last Three St. Louis Fairs. Also, Paper Hangings, Upholstery, &c.

NEWCOMB BROTHERS,
307 N. Fifth Street, Next to Olive.
Country Orders Solicited.

Sam'l C. Davis & Co.,
JOBBERS AND IMPORTERS
OF
DRY GOODS,
Washington Avenue and Fifth Street.

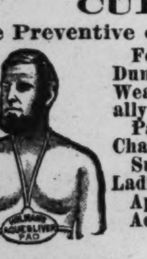
HOLMAN LIVER PADS AND AUXILIARY REMEDIES
CURE BY ABSORPTION.
Sure Preventive of Yellow Fever and Other Infectious Diseases

Fever and Ague, Bilious Disorders, Headaches, Dyspepsia Dumb Ague, Diarrhœa, Catarrh, Jaundice, Neuralgia, Female Weaknesses, Lumbago. These and many other diseases effectually cured, where medicine has failed.

Pads and Plasters Sent by Mail on Receipt of Price, Free of Charge.

Supply Depot and Consultation Rooms (Separate Parlor for Ladies), Nos. 2 and 3 Singer Building, Cor. Fifth and Locust Sts. Applications for Agencies should be made at this office. Address

HOLMAN LIVER PAD CO.,
SINGER BUILDING, ST. LOUIS.



THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES HAS ADOPTED A NEW FORM OF SIMPLIFIED INCONTESTIBLE POLICY. FOR INFORMATION APPLY TO

Ben May, Gen. Mang'r.
J. S. Kendrick, Cash'r.
St. Louis, Mo.

Four Per Cents.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 15.—A sale of $12,000,000 new four per cents has been effected by the First National Bank to J. S. Morgan & Co., of London, at a price equivalent to about 101 3-4 New York quotations. This closes out the amount taken by the Syndicate in April.

A Fire in New Orleans.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW ORLEANS, July 15.—A fire in Commercial Place caused a loss of $30,000. Hill's jewelry establishment adjoining was damaged by water; insured.

Prospective Sculling Match.

By Western Associated Press.

HALIFAX, July 15.—The Rowing Association has decided to challenge Wallace Ross to row Warren Smith three miles, in Bedford Basin, for $500 or $1,000 a side.

Victory for Strikers.

By Western Associated Press.

ALLENTOWN, PA., July 15.—Two hundred puddlers and helpers who struck three weeks ago resumed work, the company deciding to give an advance of 15 cents per ton.

River Telegrams.

By Western Associated Press.

CAIRO, [illegible] July 15.—No arrivals or departures. [illegible] warm.

Last Edition

FOREIGN FLASHES

Bismarck's Policy Towards the Vatican.

Declarations Made by Him in a Recent Speech.

France to Take a Part in the Opening Up of Central Africa.

The Porte Declines England's Mediation in the Greek Frontier Question.

Germany.

BISMARCK AND THE VATICAN.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

BERLIN, July 15.—The key of Bismarck's present policy towards the Vatican will be found in a recent speech, in which he said it was praiseworthy under certain circumstances to fight a quarrel out to the bitter end; but when the ways and means presented themselves of toning down the acerbity of the conflict without affecting the principle at stake, he would not deem himself justified in neglecting such a proffered opportunity. In consequence of the retirement of Dr. Faik from the ministry of ecclesiastical affairs, the ecclesiastical laws have been enforced with more leniency, and this may ultimately have the effect of procuring recognition of ecclesiastical laws by the Vatican.

THE BUNDESRATH.

Bills have been introduced in the Bundesrath for the alteration of those articles of the German Constitution by which the legislature must meet and the budget be voted annually, and by which the duration of Parliament is fixed at three years.

The bill which proposes to substitute biennial meetings of Parliament and biennial budgets has created considerable sensation, as tending to further free Government from parliamentary control. The technical reason alleged for the change is the inconvenience of discussing two budgets, Prussian and Imperial, in the same year. It was suggested some time ago that they might be taken up in alternate years. The creation of a Department for the Control of Imperial Railways is also regarded as a step towards rendering the Government less dependent on Parliament.

England.

STOPPED PAYMENT.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, July 15.—The Western District Bank at Barrow-in-Furness has stopped payment. Liabilities £40,000. Creditors will be paid in full.

BULLION.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, July 15.—Silver 51 3-4 pence. Bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day, £61,000.

A MANCHESTER FAILURE.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, July 15.—Robert Udall & Son, merchants of Manchester, have failed. Liabilities £45,000.

STATUE OF THE PRINCE IMPERIAL.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, July 15.—After the statue of the late Prince Imperial has been placed in Westminster Abbey, and some other memorial erected with the fund contributed by the British army, it has been resolved to devote the surplus of the fund to the establishment of a benevolent institution, commemorative of the Prince. It is computed that the army fund alone will amount to £50,000.

THE COTTON MILLS.

LONDON, July 15.—Published statistics show that the movement for a reduction in output is spreading in the cotton districts. In addition to the depression at Blackburn and Oldham already reported, 450,000 spindles at Preston are stopped. Out of an aggregate of 2,000,000 one quarter of looms at Preston are also stopped. At Accrington work is very irregular, particularly in the weaving department. Six thousand eight hundred spindles are idle in two mills, besides numerous other stoppages, as in Leigh district 123,000 spindles are working on short time, and 140,000 are stopped altogether. In Haslingden district 874,000 spindles and one hundred looms are idle.

Italy.

THE NEW MINISTRY.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

ROME, July 15.—The members of the new Italian ministry have taken the oath of office. As the Cabinet is only composed of members of one group (the Left), it is not believed in parliamentary circles that it can endure any length of time.

France.

A NEW RAILWAY PROPOSED.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

PARIS, July 15.—A proposition has been made for uniting by railway Algeria and Senegal to the Soudan.

A STRONGHOLD DISABLED.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

PARIS, July 15.—The Council of State, the last stronghold of the reactionaries, has been remodeled by the appointment of twenty new deputies.

THE OPENING OF CENTRAL AFRICA.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

PARIS, July 15.—The Budget Committee of the Chamber of Duputies and Senatorial Committee have pronounced in favor of France taking an active part in the opening up of Central Africa. The commission to examine the project for uniting Algeria and Senegal to Soudan by railway has been appointed. It includes De Lesseps, various Senators and Deputies and a number of engineers.

Switzerland.

THE ORLEANS FAMILY.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

GENEVA, July 15.—All the members of the Orleans family met here Saturday.

Turkey.

THE GREEK FRONTIER QUESTION.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 15.—The Porte has rejected the proposal of the British Ambassador that England act as intermediary with the powers in the settlement of the Greek frontier question.

The California Foot-Race.

By Western Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—Scott has not returned to the track since early last evening and is practically out of the race with a score of 301. Early this morning Edwards passed McIntyre, and at 9 o'clock had scored 339; McIntyre, 335; Callahan, 317, and Bowman, 309.

A Cotton and Woolen Mill Burned.

By Western Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—The Perseverance Cotton and Woolen Yarn Mill at Manyunk, operated by John P. Holt & Bro., burned this morning. Loss $25,000; insurance $14,000.

A Newspaper Sold.

By Western Associated Press.

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 15.—The Commercial newspaper establishment was sold by Receiver Wilson to-day to Gen. Eli H. Murray for $2,030. The publication of the paper will be continued.

Sentence Commuted.

By Western Associated Press.

BALTIMORE, MD., July 15.—John Heals, convicted of the murder of Louis Schmidt in September last, has had his sentence to death commuted to imprisonment for life.

For the Navy.

By Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Two vessels on the Eastern coast, one at New Orleans and a fourth one on the lakes, are enlisting boys for the United States navy.

Heat in the Dominion.

By Western Associated Press.

TORONTO, July 15.—Yesterday was the hottest day of the season. There were several cases of sunstroke; one man, named Totten, is dying.

CROWDING COX.

A Mob Following Mrs. Hull's Murderer from Prison to Court.

Handcuffed to an Officer, He is Carried to His Trial.

The Death Sentence of a Maryland Murderer Commuted.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The crowds around the general sessions building, where the trial of Chastine Cox, for the murder of Mrs. Jane L. DeForest Hull, is to be held, was even greater to-day than yesterday. Chambers street, from Center street to the Court-house, was filled with loiterers from an early hour, all anxious to catch a glimpse of the murderer on the way from the prison to Court. Around the city prison also numbers of persons were waiting to see the procession, as it is termed.

COX HANDCUFFED

to the officer entered a street car and the crowd ran after them, but soon gave up the chase. Cox appeared relieved when he succeeded in getting in the court-room. He asked for a glass of water and drank it eagerly. The corridors were crowded with persons scrambling and struggling for admission, and a force of police was necessary to clear away the crowd. The court-room was crowded to the doors.

IMPANNELING THE JURY.

Judge Cowing said that on mature deliberation he had come to the conclusion to allow counsel for prisoner to renew his application of yesterday when he made a challenge to the array of jurors in the form of a plea. Counsel, however, who noted an exception at the time, maintained that the judgment entered yesterday must stand, after which the tedious operation of interrogating the jurors proceeded.

YELLOW FEVER.

No More Cases and No More Excitement at Memphis.

Citizens Returning—The Cairo Quarantine Raised.

Quarantine Raised.

By Western Associated Press.

MEMPHIS, TENN., July 15.—The first train on the Little Rock Road since last Friday left this morning for Lonoke, Arkansas, to which point the quarantine has been raised. Judge Ray's son was not so well to-day.

NO NEW CASES

have been reported and the excitement attending the report of those published has entirely subsided. Some few citizens have returned.

The Cairo Quarantine Raised.

By Western Associated Press.

CAIRO, July 15.—At a meeting of the Board of Health this forenoon it was resolved that owing to the favorable news from Memphis and the South all quarantine restrictions will be suspended.

FROM KANSAS.

A $15,000 Fire at Leavenworth—A Well Known Citizen Fatally Injured.

By Western Associated Press.

LAWRENCE, KS., July 15.—A fire at half-past twelve this morning destroyed Moak's elevator; loss, $15,000; insured for $7,000.

Hon. S. A. Riggs, of this city, was thrown from a buggy and kicked by a horse which he was driving last evening. His recovery is very doubtful.

Died of His Injuries.

George Schnell died at the City Hospital last night from injuries received on yesterday morning. He was a teamster in the employ of Fruin & Co., and was run over by his wagon, which inflicted such internal injuries that death ensued a few hours afterwards. Schnell was 19 years of age and resided with his parents at No. 2117 Hickory street, from whence the funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon.

Run Over by an Engine and Killed.

By Western Associated Press.

LOUISVILLE, July 15.—John Hines, an employe of the L. and N. Road, was run over by an engine and killed at the depot, this city, this forenoon.

Mr. D. A. January's Condition.

Mr. D. A. January, who was reported last night to be in a dying condition, is better today than he was yesterday, and he may live several days longer, but there is not much hope of his final recovery. He has been in bed three weeks, and his disease is simply general debility. He has led a most active life and is a man of very strong will. Mr. Leslie Moffett, his partner, who left his bedside at one o'clock, said he would not be surprised if Mr. January recovered, so great was his energy and recuperative power. He is suffering now mainly from flux, which it seems impossible to check. His voice is stronger to-day than yesterday, and he is in a more satisfactory condition than his friends had reason to hope for.

THE HANDWRITING.

Are McDonough's Days as Chief of Police Numbered?

Interesting Interview With Commissioner Finney, which Must be Read Between the Lines.

The Chief of Police Goes Fishing, but with a Heavy Heart, Because His Salary is Stopped.

What Judge Finney Thinks of the Detective Ability of the St. Louis Police.

A rumor has been going the rounds for the past day or two to the effect that official head of Chief McDonough was about to fall into the basket. The report originated in the fact that the "plump and pleasing" chief of the finest police in the world had started upon an extended fishing tour. There are, however, several facts connected with the chief's pleasure trip which have a peculiar and ominous significance. While McDonough is absent Capt. Lee, of the First District, performs the duties of acting-chief.

A POST-DISPATCH emissary this morning endeavored to ferret out the true inwardness of the relations of the Police Commissioners. In the Sheriff's office he ran across ex-Judge Finney, Police Commissioner, who after some hesitation answered a few of the interrogatories which the reporter plied him with. Commissioner Finney, however, was very guarded in his expressions and the P.-D. newsgatherer couldn't throw him off his equilibrium. Plunging into medias res, the reporter fired the first shot.

"So the Police Board has finally resolved to remove Chief McDonough, Judge?"

"Indeed?" was the retort of the courteous P. C., with a scarce perceptible elevation of his eyebrows. Then with just the least shade of surprise, "And how do you know that?"

"Never mind the why and wherefore, Judge. But be candid for once; admit that it is so, and that

THE BOARD HAS IT IN CONTEMPLATION,

and that one of their earliest dicta will soon be, 'rotund Mac must go.'"

Finney looked up, Finney looked down?
He looked in his hat and twirled the crown,
And he said with a scarce concealed smile,
"An' it please you, where's the nigger in the pile."

Then thrusting the tips of his fingers in his pantaloons, Finney continued:

"Well, you newspaper men evidently know more of the subject than I do. I can say this, though, that the board has never discussed the question of McDonough's removal; nay, not even to my knowledge contemplated it." Then after a pause: "You know he can only be removed for cause, and, besides, I believe his term expires on January 1st—less than six months."

"Will he be reappointed then or some one else appointed to the position?" quoth the persistent interviewer.

"Lord!" was the jocular answer, "I can't tell any more than I could say who would be the next President."

Judge Finney, it seemed, would not be cornered. He parried every thrust. The reporter thought he would try a regular home thrust this time and said:

"But, Judge, would you vote for his reappointment or not?"

Mr. Finney, P. C. and S. D., smiled a smile most bland, and with a gentle wave of his hand, as if brushing aside the dexterous stroke, responded most nonchalantly:

"My dear sir, I haven't given that question even a thought."

It was plain that Judge Finney could not or would not be "pumped." So the interviewer took up another side of the question.

"How long is Chief McDonough absent for?"

"Now you are asking me easy conundrums," was the response. "How long will he be absent? Why the Chief asked for forty days' leave of absence, and of course he got it."

"He got it, did he?" queried the tormentor. "But he

DIDN'T GET HIS SALARY,

did he?"

This was quite a surprise to the patient Commissioner. Once more he elevated those ponderous eyebrows and said, "How do you know that?"

"In the language of the immortal Pinafore, Judge," resumed the interlocutor, "'never mind the why and wherefore,' but explain the riddle."

"Well, then," said the Judge, surrendering with all the good grace possible, "I will tell you. You see McDonough applied for forty days leave of absence. The board granted it. But in consideration of the small appropriation granted by the Council, the Board decided that if the Chief went fishing he must fish at his own expense. So they informed him his salary would be deducted for the time he was absent."

"Is not this the first time his salary has been stopped."

"I believe it is." And then as if in extenuation: "But you know the appropriation has been cut down."

"What is the Chief's salary?"

"It is $3,500 per annum. So you see that will be a saving of $300."

"But doesn't Acting Chief Lee get the money for performing the duties of the office?" quoth the P.-D. itemizer.

"Oh! no; we can't afford it, the appropriation is so small!"

"What grounds did the Board take for stopping the Chief's salary?'

"I will tell you. You see it a patrolman gets a day's or more leave of absence for business or pleasure his pay is stopped. Now, what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. If the men's pay is stopped, why shouldn't the Chief's be stopped too?" asked Mr. Finney triumphantly.

"Haven't you had applications for the position of Chief of Police?"

"Yes, some half-a-dozen citizens have applied, But the position of the Chief of Police is no easy one to fill. You must have a man well educated, a man of intelligence and shrewdness, and above all he must have what the phrenologists call the perceptive qualities well developed."

"What do you think of

THE ABILITY OF THE POLICE FORCE,

Judge?" asked the interviewer.

"I think there is a considerable lack of detective ability in them. They don't seem to possess that faculty or are not trained to it. Now take the case of Sanders, the Printz murderer. Why, he only had fifteen minutes start, and yet the force is in utter darkness as to his whereabouts and never got any trace of him. The Chief actually sent Detectives Huthsing and Page away after him—men who even didn't know Sanders—while he kept detectives who were perfectly well acquainted with the murderer hanging around town."

Here Judge Finney stopped. He was evidently too much disgusted to say more. It was clear that he had a supreme contempt for the detective qualities of the "best police in the world."

Nothing more was to be gleaned from the courteous Commissioner, and the P. D. representative departed.

It is easy to read between the lines of the interview. The "true inwardness" is now outwardness. The handwriting is already on the wall. That there is little accord between the Police Board and the Chief is evident. A new broom is wanted. The Board might remove McDonough, but they evidently don't think the game worth the candle. In six months his term expires, and then "off with his head, and so much for Buckingham," will be the command. McDonough's chances for reappointment are slim; in fact shadowy, very shadowy, extremely shadowy. With his exodus will come a thorough reorganization of the "best police force in the world," and then perhaps a time when fewer murderers, burglars and thieves can infest the city and commit their crimes with comparative immunity from the blue-coated minions of the law.

What is It?

During the recent heated term thousands of persons, men, women, and children, have after sunset visited Water Tower Heights, all of whom bear testimony to this fact. After remaining upon the heights for fifteen or twenty minutes they become perfectly cool and are overcome with a feeling of drowsiness. This is followed after their return to their homes with a refreshing night's sleep, and an invigoration of the physical and mental powers upon the following day.

The attention of the press, physicians, and scientific persons is called to this singular phenomenon.

This influence is felt most decidedly upon the apex of the Heights about one square north of the Tower.

Persons desiring to make the test should seat themselves quietly upon the top of the hill.

Water Tower Heights can be directly reached by the cars of the Bellefontaine Railroad.

SCORCHING HOT.

But Not so Scorching as it was Yesterday.

The Thermometer Being a Few Degrees Lower.

The Temperature at Three O'Clock, 95 Degrees.

Three Cases of Sunstroke—Ex-Judge Cullen Succumbs to the Heat.

The Weather.

The heat to-day has presented some very singular characteristics. While the thermometer has not been as high as heretofore, the heat has been much more oppressive through the humidity of the atmosphere. Everybody notices the extreme discomfort of the present weather, and comment on the height of the mercury is frequent.

Strange to say, business, particularly commission, has loomed up during the hot spell, and a number of houses are carrying their full fall and spring volume of trade. This is a remarkable thing during the hot season of the year, when trade usually flows in a sluggish and languid current, and is due in a great measure to the yellow fever scare. Buyers have hurried up their orders and bought more largely than usual in dread of a quarantine, which would shut them off from their market.

Other departments of trade, while steady and healthy, are not stirred to such life by the fear of an epidemic, some of them, the provision business, for instance, are suffering from the effects of the scare.

On 'Change the stress of weather is most perceptible. The floor is being sprinkled continually, and the ice water tanks in various parts of the room are at all times the center of a thirsty crowd. Everybody is provided with a palm leaf fan or two, and seersucker suits are becoming very fashionable.

On the streets, as usual, the vendors of cooling refreshments were driving a thriving trade. Lemonade, soda and mead were in strong demand, while beer and stronger and more icy beverages went like hot cakes. Men, women and children, while walking, invariably seek the shady side of the street and travel slowly.

The Temperature.

At the signal office the thermometer stood as follows:

9 o'clock	87 degrees.
10 "	91 "
11 "	93 "
12 "	94 "
1 "	96 "
2 "	96 "
3 "	95 "

The maximum temperature of the day was 97.5°.

Sunstrokes.

As Judge M. R. Cullen was walking down Fifth street to-day, about noon, he felt the unmistakable symptoms of sunstroke just as he was in front of the Valley National Bank. He spoke to Mr. Spore, the painter, who was with him, and told him to get some water. The Judge then found a seat and fortunately had presence of mind enough to know just what to do. A vigorous application of ice water soon restored him to his normal condition. He managed to get to his office in the McLean building, where a reporter found him at 2 o'clock bathing his head and trying to keep cool. The Judge said he was satisfied that he had made a narrow escape; that if he had walked as much further as across the street he would have fallen to the pavement.

At a little past 1 o'clock this afternoon a man was seen to fall to the pavement in front of the Everett House, on Fourth street. Several persons gathered around him, and a policeman sent for an ambulance. Ice and cold water were immediately applied to his head, and, by the time the Dispensary ambulance had arrived, the man had somewhat revived. He said his name was Jacob Zooke, and that he was from Shepherdstown, Pa. He was sent to the Dispensary for further treatment.

At the Dispensary.

The corridor of the Dispensary had to be cleared several times this afternoon, by the police, of the miscellaneous crowd of citizens and tramps that gathered in to inspect the two victims of coup de soleil who occupied the cots on the left side of the hall. Jacob Zooke was doing well at 3 o'clock, and while the doctors were attending to him a telegram announcing that Officer Sheridan had found a sunstruck man, on the corner of Collins and Carr streets, was received.

When the patient was first taken from the ambulance, he refused to give his name, but afterwards he was recognized as George Frey, a blacksmith, well known in the city. He kept a shop at Seventeenth street and Clark avenue for a number of years. He was looking for a job at Sheehan's shop when he was prostrated, and was cared for there. He is doing well.

HAPPY MURDERERS.

Lewis, Ross and Kotofsky Gain Further Continuances in the Criminal Court.

Matt Lewis, who stabbed his wife to the heart, on Tenth and Walnut streets, two years ago, William J. Ross, the colored preacher who beat Montgomery to death with a club at Cheltenham last winter, and Joseph Kotofsky, who murdered Augusta Simons, his sweetheart, on South Eighth street, between Gratiot street and Chouteau avenue, on the night of the 10th of last October, occupied the dock in the Criminal Court this morning.

To-day had been selected for the hearing of their cases, but on calling them the defendants were not ready and obtained a continuance, or, in other words, a new lease of life.

The insanity dodge has not yet been raked up in either the case of Lewis or Ross, but in that of Kotofsky it is the sole reliance of the defense. They are endeavoring to establish his insanity on the grounds that he shot a woman who had jilted him.

A False Report.

The City of Greenville, which was reported to have brought up 200 refugees from Memphis, arrived at a very early hour this morning.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter called at the boat and discovered that the full amount of cabin passengers was only seventy-five, and these were not from Memphis particularly but from all along the river. The people on the boat say that the scare has completely subsided. No more people got on at Memphis than usual.

Mishap of an Engineer.

At 4 o'clock on yesterday afternoon, John Buchanan, an engineer, employed at the Missouri Furnace, foot of Kansas street, Carondelet, accidentally stepped into a barrel of boiling water, scalding his feet and ankles in a painful manner. He was conveyed to his residence, at the intersection of Third and [illegible]ette streets, and Dr. Outten called [illegible]

THE [illegible]

Application for an Inj[illegible] the Western Union,

To Prevent the Construction of a Line Along the St. L., K. C & N. R. R.

Synopsis of the Allegations Made by the Western Union in its Petition.

The Court Refuses to Grant the Injunction.

The telegraph war has begun, and it remains to be seen whether Jay Gould or Wm. Vanderbilt will come out victor. It is well known that Jay Gould has long been ambitious of owning and controlling a powerful telegraph company. For that purpose he first purchased the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, and then had a hard fight with the Western Union. After the fight the Atlantic and Pacific and the Western Union tried the "pooling" system, but still Gould was not happy. That arrangement was broken up, and now Gould seems to be determined to build up a powerful company which shall wrest the monopoly from the Western Union. Like a polypus, his arms have been stretched out all over the country, and even in Canada, buying up old and forming new companies so as to complete a perfect network of telegraphic connection and thus form a formidable rival to the Western Union. Gould has scanned the country thoroughly, and has even taken in Missouri with his eagle glance. His agent, Mr. J. J. Dickey, was here lately, and soon the shadows of coming events began to show themselves. The Western Union waited patiently for further developments, and as soon as the other side played their cards opened the way by litigation.

This morning the Western Union Telegraph Company filed a petition for an injunction in the Circuit Clerk's office against the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway Company, the Central Union Telegraph Company, and Carlos S. Greeley, David M. Edgerton, John D. Perry, Dwight Treadway, David R. Francis and J. J. Dickey. The petition was referred to Circuit Court No. 5, the only one in session, and Judge Thayer will pass upon it at 2:30 p. m.

The petition states that the Western Union is a corporation under the laws of New York, and the Central Union the same. On the 20th of June articles of incorporation of the American Union Telegraph Company were filed in the Secretary of State's office at Jefferson City, the incorporators being Greeley, Edgerton, Perry, Treadway and Francis, who according to the transcript, had paid $22,000 subscription out of the $50,000, the entire amount of the capital stock of the association; that is, they had subscribed two hundred and twenty shares at $100 each. The Western Union alleges that the incorporators have never paid anything on the stock at all.

Now, on July 20, 1870, the Western Union entered into a contract with the North Missouri Railroad Company, which owned and operated a line between St. Louis and Kansas City, by which for a period of twenty-five years the Western Union acquired the sole right to use the roadway for erecting telegraphic communication on the line of the company, its branches and extensions. The contract further bound the railroad company not to allow any opposition company to use the roadway for telegraphic purposes; also, not to transport any material for the construction of a line of telegraph for any one except at the usual rates: that it would not stop its trains at any but the usual points to discharge such material, and that it would not allow the use of its depots and buildings for telegraph purposes to any opposition company. The North Missouri Railroad was sold on the 26th day of August, 1871, and M. K. Jessup became the purchaser and trustee. On the 6th of February, 1872, Jessup conveyed and transferred the railroad property, franchises and right of way to the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railroad. The St. L., K. C. and N. R. R. recognized, ratified and adopted the contract of the Western Union with the North Missouri Railroad.

The petition alleges that defendants "have fraudulently conspired and confederated together to the injury of plaintiff" by aiding, encouraging and building a joint line of telegraph over the roadway of the St. Louis and Kansas City.

The Western Union further alleges that the Central Union has not erected any line of telegraph or telegraph material in Missouri, or elsewhere, and is without means to acquire any. It further charges that the St. Louis and Kansas City, in violation of its contract, has entered into a contract with the defendants to aid and encourage the building of the line of telegraph; that it transports and carries the material below the usual rate, and allows them the use of their depots and buildings.

Also, that the American Telegraph Co. "is not in good faith a corporation, and is not intended to be in good faith a corporation, has no substantial existence as a business corporation, and exists only on paper." It is the tool and agent of the Central Union, so that if the workmen are interfered with and arrested for contempt if an injunction were granted they could say they were the agents of the Central Union.

The defendants have already entered upon the construction of the telegraph line, and the Western Union therefore applies for an injunction against all the defendants.

The plaintiff also avers that in the event of the construction of a line of telegraph by a rival and competing company the Western Union line would necessarily be crossed and recrossed, whereby it would of necessity frequently happen that the current of electricity would be so disturbed as to render inaccurate messages transmitted over plaintiff's line, rendering plaintiff liable to many harassing and expensive suits for heavy damages. The messages also might pass from plaintiff's line of wire to the defendant's, thus destroying the secrecy of messages.

The Western Union further states that other routes are accessible to the defendants.

The plaintiff again states that Greeley, Edgerton, Perry, Treadway and Francis have undertaken and appointed J. J. Dickey superintendent of construction of the line and that he is now superintending its construction.

The Western Union says it is impossible to estimate the damage they will suffer in depreciation of stocks and from other causes, and prays for an injunction against all the parties named as defendants, to restrain them from erecting a line of telegraph.

Messrs. Williams & Thompson and Edmund T. Allen are counsel for the Western Union.

Refused.

At 3 p. m. Judge Thayer took his seat upon the bench. Mr. Shepley said he represented the Kansas City and Northern Railroad and the individual defendants.

The Court, without hearing further, delivered an opinion, refusing to grant the application for a preliminary injunction. It was simply a bill for an injunction to restrain defendants from violating the terms of a contract. The Court was not satisfied that the contract in question, between the plaintiff and the Kansas City and Northern, especially the provisions relating to transportation, etc., were valid. It also held that the home company. If the railroad company permitted, could erect a line of telegraph. It did not matter even whether it was the tool and agent of a foreign company. For the violation of the contract the Western Union had its remedy. In view of all these facts the petition for a preliminary injunction would be refused until the defendants had time to appear and argue the matter.

Friday was then set as the day for adjournment.

A NEW GAS COMPANY.

Application Made for the Privilege of Laying Pipes—The Plan of Making Gas from Water.

This afternoon has been set apart by the Committee on Public Improvements from the House of Delegates for the hearing of information concerning a proposed new Gas Company.

It will be remembered that a bill was introduced into the House of Delegates some time ago, providing for the establishment of what is to be denominated the Municipal Gaslight Company of St. Louis. The charter has already been obtained and all that remains to be done is to get the consent of the city. The territory to be occupied is that north of Washington avenue which is now used by the Laclede Gas Company. The novel feature and the most startling one about the new company is that it proposes to

MAKE GAS OUT OF WATER.

It has been known for some time that this can be done, and several companies of the kind have already been formed in the larger cities of the Union. The Municipal Gaslight Company proposes to [illegible] of 24 candle power for $[illegible] per 1,000 [illegible] to light the city lamps [illegible] year each. The price [illegible] Louis is now $3 50 per [illegible] pays $27 00 a year for [illegible]

melo[illegible] fanned by [illegible] sort is famous [illegible] be the last two pe[illegible] ular Pinafore, and all [illegible] this taut little craft u[illegible] Nunz's garden should avail [illegible] opportunity. The music is [illegible] rendered and the acting is [illegible] Messrs. Collins and Short, the managers, deserve thanks for providing such a delightful al fresco place of amusement. The performance always comes off, wet or dry. If the weather is rainy, the large, cool hall is extemporized into a theater. Last Saturday evening the enterprising managers played the piece in the hall to a rather slim audience at a loss of $100. But they determined not to disappoint those who had come, and the rollicking crew of Pinafore performed their devoirs as usual.

As before stated, to-night and to-morrow the programme will consist only of "Pinafore," and will be the last two representations.

On Thursday the "Bells of Corneville" will be produced with a greatly strengthened and improved company and increased chorus. The following is the caste of the leading roles:

Henri le Marquis	E. M. Knight.
Jean Grenicheux	E. H. Dexter.
Gaspard	Louis Nathal.
Le Baillie	F. H. Frear.
Notary	J. H. Rennie.
Germaine	Miss Esther Butler.
Serpolette	Miss Blanche Adams.
Gertrude	Miss Bertha Butler.

IN PROPER HANDS.

Transfer of the Ice Fund to the Flower Mission.

Arrangements for the Successful Employment of the Charity.

The meeting of the officers of the Flower Mission to take charge of the ice distribution was held at the rooms of the association in the Insurance Building at a few minutes past nine this morning.

Mrs. Glover, the President, was absent, and Mr. Jackson acted in her place. The meeting was not a large one, but what it lacked in numbers it more than made up in enthusiasm. Among those present were Mrs. J. Barnard, Mrs. Horace Stone, Miss Ella Gardner and Mrs. Stockbridge and others, besides a couple of representatives of the press who took a large share in the discussion.

The first question before the meeting was whether the proposed trust should be accepted. After a very lively discussion, it was unanimously agreed to take charge of the ice mission.

THE OFFICIAL TITLE

of the organization has hitherto been the St. Louis Fruit and Flower Mission, and it was proposed to call it the St. Louis Fruit, Flower and Ice Mission. Upon consideration, it was thought that so much name was not only too long but incorrect as the mission has done very little work in fruit, and hence it was decided to drop the fruit part o[illegible]e cognomen and the society stands, "The Flower and Ice Mission." Tickets of the shape heretofore mentioned in the papers were produced, and it was decided to employ a better form. There was considerable [illegible] the wording of the [illegible] and some others thinking [illegible] possibly be used by improper object[illegible] ty to get whisky instead of ice by collusion with saloon-keepers. This difficulty had not previously been suggested, and has not yet been satisfactorily overcome. It was decided to print the tickets in this form:

> FLOWER AND ICE MISSION.
>
> GOOD FOR
> FIVE CENTS' worth of Ice. [illegible] only in the hands of Ice Dealers upon presentation to
> EDW. JACKSON,
> Asst. Sec'y and Treas.
> Eagle Warehouse, 918 and 919 N. Main.

THESE TICKETS

will be put in proper hands for distribution, and will be received by the ice dealers generally.

It was suggested that a tank of ice water be put in the "Lime House" on the corner of Sixth and Cass avenue, and in several other tenements.

The districts which will need the work of the mission mostly are distinct, one being included by Twelfth street, Washington avenue, Cass avenue and the river, and the other taking in the Almond, Elm and Plum street tenements.

The question before every member still is: By what plan can this mission do its work and not minister to intemperance?

The pastor of every church in the city is requested to announce next Sunday the shape in which this noble charity now stands. It is altogether undenominational and asks the aid of all the churches to make it a thorough success.

Besides the tickets Mr. Jackson will honor the demands of repatable persons, clergymen, doctors, policemen or any others who are in a position to know of destitution and sickness, for ice for the suffering.

The meeting adjourned to meet to-morrow (Wednesday) at 9 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

THE DARIEN CANAL.

De Lesseps' Reliance on the Friendship of the United States.

The Time Required to Complet[illegible] the Enterprise.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

ROUEN, July 15.—De Lesseps in a speec[illegible] recently declared that the friendship betwee[illegible] France and the United States would facilitat[illegible] the construction of the Darien Canal. He believed the canal

WOULD BE COMPLETED

in five or six years. This is less than hi[illegible] former estimate of the time necessary for th[illegible] construction of the work. It is considered b[illegible] some that De Lesseps would [illegible] taken a more prudent [illegible] if instead of asking a subscription of [illegible] 000 francs for the canal he had fo[illegible] preparatory company to make a [illegible] investigation.

PAUL LEROY BE[illegible]

points out that it is not c[illegible]ain that th[illegible] ragua route has ad[illegible]antages [illegible] hereafter lead to the [illegible] of a second canal, which would depriv[illegible] DeLesseps' enterprise of the trade of tw[illegible] coasts of the United States on which it relie[illegible] for its chief profit.

The Duke of Argyll in New York.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The Duke of Argyle and daughters arrived to-day from Newport.

LO[illegible]L PERSONALS.

P. H. McCrikett, Detroit; B. T. Estes, Texarkana, Texas; J. A. Bailey, Cincinnati; O. W. Fuller, New York; F. Dietrich, New York; J. A. Ware and J. D. Lowell, Jefferson City, are at the Laclede.

George W. Lucas, Memphis; J. D. Lindsey, Atoka, Ind. Ter.; D. Hayden, Choctaw, Ind. Ter.; A. C. Taylor and wife, U. S. A.; [illegible], Helena, Ark.; O. Biglow, Boston, Mass.; M. Vanclove, Macon, Mo., and D. M. [illegible], Kansas, are at the Planters'.

Legal Notes.

Julius Haagen and H. T. A. Erdemrey, Germans, were naturalized to-day.

The Court overruled the motion of the South St. Louis Railroad Company for a new trial against the St. Louis Railroad Company, but granted an appeal to the higher court.

A suit was instituted to-day by G. W. Cobb against H. Howe.

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POST-DISPATCH.

POST-DISPATCH is pub- -page paper, with full reviews ts of the week and a choice selection matter, making it the most popular and iceable

WEEKLY PAPER

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111 North Fifth street, St. Louis.

INDICATIONS.

By Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15.—For Tennessee and Ohio Valley, east to southwest winds, warmer, clear weather, stationary or higher pressure. For Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, southerly winds, generally shifting to cooler northerly, occasional rains and rising barometer. For Lake Region, northwest to southwest winds, falling, followed by rising barometer, stationary or lower temperature, partly cloudy weather and occasional rains. Rivers will generally fall slightly.

NOTICE.

We advertise free situations wanted; and "wants" help, miscellaneous, for rent, for sale, lost and found, if the advertisements do not exceed five lines, and are not of a business character.

Persons who cannot obtain the Post-Dispatch at News Agencies, on Railway Trains, Steamboats and other places where usually sold, will confer a favor by reporting the facts to us, giving dates and particulars.

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have the Post-Dispatch mailed to them, post-paid, on leaving their subscriptions for the same at our counting-room. The address of a paper may be changed at any time.

Commencing about the first of September next, the WEEKLY POST-DISPATCH *will be an eight-page paper, larger and better in quantity and quality than any other weekly published in St. Louis.*

BOTH the *Anzeiger* and the *Westliche Post* are in favor of commuting Degonia's sentence.

THE picture of John Sherman and Samuel J. Tilden driving, pushing, scheming for the Presidency as the candidates of the two great political parties, is enough to disgust people with politics.

IF hard money Democrats in Ohio have sense they will vote for Tom Ewing. His election will lead to a change in the govern- [illegible] honest, constitutional [illegible] the present era of fraud [illegible]ality.

CINCINNATI continues to wrestle with its smoke consumption problem, and Chicago is agonizing over the horrible smells that rise from the Illinois River. St. Louis is after all the only truly good, healthy and happy city in the West.

BUT in less than three months from the date of the disgusting expose Mr. Tilden was on the high road to a renomination, the generally accepted candidate of the Democracy for 1880.—[Chicago Tribune.

"Generally accepted" by the Republicans, it is true, but more generally rejected by the Democrats.

PESTILENCE abhors cleanliness. While Ben Butler was Dictator of New Orleans, yellow fever never appeared. Butler simply kept the city scrubbed clean. The seeds of the disease were swept away with the filth in the gutter. They returned when the filth again accumulated. Perhaps it would be a good idea to appoint Butler Sanitary Dictator of the entire country.

THE National Board of Health has issued an address reminding State, municipal and sanitary authorities of the necessity of cleanliness during the sickly season. The Board very properly declares that all filth, in the sanitary sense of the word, breeds pestilence, and that a prompt inspection and removal of foul and decaying substances will go far towards warding off yellow fever and other epidemics.

AND now Butler appears upon the stage as a candidate of the Greenbackers for the Presidency. Of course, Ben can have the nomination if he pays for it, and every vote cast for him by the idiotic Greenbackers would be a vote gained by the Republican party. If Grant should be the candidate of the Republicans, Ben will probably have an understanding with him and run—as the Greenback candidate, and on the money issue in more than one sense.

THE Insurance Superintendent of Missouri has issued his annual report. It is [illegible] voluminous and comprehensive [illegible] printed, and contains [illegible] will be of interest to insurance [illegible]. In the report are included the statements of all the companies doing business in Missouri, the list of companies admitted to the State, and those that have withdrawn, and information concerning the so-called "co-operative" life insurance companies recently organized in the State.

IF the sanitary authorities of St. Louis will do their duty we need not apprehend a greater amount of sickness than is usual during the heated period. Perfect cleanliness is the great desideratum. Streets, alleys and back yards must be kept free of garbage, dead animals must be immediately removed, the sewers kept clean, the fruit and vegetable markets frequently inspected. Decaying animal and vegetable matter will bring more disease than all other causes combined. There is no necessity for the presence of these death-breeding evils. Let the sanitary laws be sensibly enforced.

THE Sedalia *Eagle* is a stalwart Republican organ of the Grant order. It is very

nly
Brown!"
hould go there,
y excellent company.

years since, Kring slew Mrs. roemser. Yet he is still in jail. He was once tried and found guilty. The trial, however, was set aside. So far as the public is concerned, it is in absolute ignorance as to why the case has not been given to the jury again. There should be a limit even to the law's delay. If Kring is a lunatic, the Jail is an improper place for him. If he is sane, he ought to be tried at once. There seems to be but one thing certain and above question. He did commit a miserable, cowardly murder of a perfectly innocent woman. There is no doubt about this fact.

OUR esteemed Socialistic contemporary charged this morning, at the head of its editorial page, and in a very conspicuous headline, that Mr. Overstolz was an "indirect murderer." We were quite frightened, but, in reading the article, it appears that Mr. Overstolz is charged with murder in the intellectual, moral or constructive sense only. It seems that the organ of the Socialists holds Mr. Overstolz responsible for every accidental case of drowning in the river because, forsooth, it insists that there would be no accidents if there were free baths, and there would be free baths but for the Mayor. This is certainly blending logic with absurdity, and carrying both too far.

IT is because we do not believe that an honest election is among the possibilities in Ohio that we doubt the result. It is John Sherman's sole idea to carry the State this fall. Everything in the way of political preferment that his ambition lays claim to depends upon his doing so. It will be political ruin to him if he fails.—[Washington Post.

Hope for the best and prepare for the worst. It is only wisdom not to deceive oneself with illusions. And it is only the plain truth that the Republicans have several advantages in the contest for Ohio. First, the State has never gone Democratic except in off years, and always Republican in Presidential years or when a full vote was brought out, without a single exception. Second, the number of Federal office-holders and their Republican dependents in Ohio is estimated at 5,000 and probably is more. This, with the great patronage of the National Administration and the power of money which the Republicans can raise, is another great point in their favor.

OUR humble efforts to distinguish the good Dr. Preetorius have met with the most gratifying success. There is no journal in the land that has not taken some notice of his political views as presented through our columns. The following, for instance, from the Davenport *Gazette*, is a fair sample of the importance attached by the press to the utterances of the amiable Doctor:

The fact that Dr. Emil Preetorius, editor of the *Westliche Post*, was, on the 8th inst., interviewed on political questions by one of the staff of the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, has already been chronicled by the *Gazette*. That interview has special significance, because it was entered upon with the distinct understanding that the results were to be published. Its importance, too, is emphasized by the fact that Dr. Preetorius is not only a confessedly representative man among the German-Americans of the Northwest, but is a chosen and trusted friend of Hon. Carl Schurz.

Yes, and it might be added that Carl Schurz owes everything he is to-day to the modest Doctor who so powerfully edits the great German organ of this city.

REFORM—OVER THE LEFT.

For sublime impudence—impudence of really gorgeous magnificence, impudence that even surpasses our esteemed contemporary the *Globe-Democrat*—commend us to the Chicago *Tribune*.

In a recent issue it says: "Under Hayes, reform has been promised and accomplished. We defy any man to point to a purer administration in the last fifty years than that which Mr. Hayes is now carrying on at Washington."

Well, let us see.

Hayes pledged himself to reform the civil service and bring about national reconciliation. "No appointments for personal or partisan considerations; no appointments without merit; no removal without cause. No North, no South, but a common reunited country!" were the catch-words.

If anybody can read Mr. Hayes' pledges and promises, or even his letter of acceptance or his general order forbidding officials to take any part in politics, without smiling, that person should exhibit himself as a great phenomenal curiosity.

Never, in the whole history of the United States, was there a President who so prostituted his high office to pay off his personal debts for political frauds of the vilest character. Look wherever one may, whether in the offices of New Orleans and Florida, or the highest places in the Cabinet, or the foreign missions in Europe, whether in the names of Madison, Wells and Anderson, or Noyes, Stoughton, Kasson, Packard—whether in Jacksonville, Washington, New Orleans or Paris, Liverpool and St.Petersburg—the representative of the great government of the American Republic is by the grace of R. B. Hayes to-day invariably a person who directly or indirectly stole or helped to steal electoral votes, and aided in the greatest crime ever perpetrated against the cause of self-government.

This is the way in which Mr. Hayes "reformed" the civil service. And how did he redeem his pledge about "national reconciliation?" How has he restored national harmony, and ended sectional strife? Who laughs?

Not since the close of the war have sectional passion, partisan hatred and the prejudice and fanaticism of the North been so thoroughly aroused by false cries and infamous, systematic goading as just now.

And through whom?

Largely through the instrumentali [illegible] fraudulent President, who abused t

ministra-
Mr. Hayes This
er in which he has "reformed the
service" of the country and given it
the much needed "national harmony."

LET US HAVE IMMIGRATION.

The importance of procuring immigration to this State is generally recognized, and there are gratifying indications that the appointment of the State Board of Immigration has, under the vigorous and zealous management of Mr. Andrew McKinley, already produced practical worth.

Many counties and towns in the interior of the State have had well attended meetings, appointed permanent local boards and raised money for the proper agitation and advertisement of the many advantages of this State to immigrants. The country press generally is taking great interest in the matter. Indifference upon this subject has ended. Energy seems at last to have taken its place. And energy, instead of stagnation, means progress and development in the future.

An evidence of this healthy change and the attention already attracted may be found in an interesting editorial of the Chicago *Daily News*, from which we extract the following:

The Missouri journals are urging the Bureau of Immigration of that State to follow the example of Texas. And certainly Missouri is blessed with all the attractions of salubrious climate, cheap lands, both rich and varied, untold but undeveloped mineral wealth, including the two great desiderata of modern civilization, coal and iron. In the meantime Missouri has far more convenient markets than Texas, and far better facilities for commercial development. It is for the interest of Illinois that Missouri, rather than Texas, should receive a large share of the anticipated foreign immigration, and we trust that the Bureau of Immigration of our neighboring and sister State will respond to the call of its intelligent press upon the subject. Missouri has been far more backward in all that constitutes a progressive and wealthy and prosperous State than her opportunities warrant and even demand. Why this is so, it is now needless to inquire. But now is the period of her opportunity in which to redeem the past. There is no doubt destined to be a great revival of European emigration. England is agriculturally and commercially depressed, and so is the continent of Europe generally. In Germany, the prospect of a large increase in the army has struck the hearts of the rising generation of men with terror. Every sign indicates that the Old World is about to swarm like an over-populated hive. The authorities of Missouri should be prepared to take advantage of the movement. * * * We consequently trust to see our sister State at the further side of the great Father of Waters within the next few years receive large additions to her population, and those composed of the very best class of immigrants.

The example of Texas which is referred to consists in having regular agents in New York, who, immediately upon the landing of the immigrants, endeavors to induce them to go to Texas and aid them with that view.

How much would it be worth, from a purely commercial standpoint, if Missouri could gain a million of additional inhabitants—tillers of the soil—or even half or a fourth of this number? How many millions of additional taxable wealth and commerce and trade would even one hundred thousand thrifty immigrants eventually produce? Immigration should be the first question in Missouri to-day.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

St. Paul Globe (Dem.): According to Borie, Childs, Shepherd, Robeson and the rest of the gang, Grant doesn't want the Presidency. The remainder of the American people are agreed that they don't want Grant to have the Presidency.

Cincinnati Commercial (Rep.): Never mind the Monroe doctrine! If Europe will furnish the capital to cut a canal through the Isthmus of Darien we will risk the fracture of American dignity or the decline of our dominion over the land and sea.

Philadelphia Times (Ind.): All hope that President Hayes would rise above his party with determination enough to stay there and keep his administration above the low-water mark of partisanship has long since been abandoned. His purpose was good, but he had not accurately measured the degree of fortitude necessary to separate an administration created as his was from the contamination of party, or even from the most absolute subservience to party dictation.

Louisville Post and News (Dem.): The Republicans are making an effort in Maine which indicates trouble. The truth is that in New England they have succeeded in repressing all expression of popular financial views, which, whether crude and fallacious or not, are better out than in, that now they have broken over, the Nationals of New England possess more real numerical importance than those of any other portion of the country. While the National movement has subsided elsewhere, it is just on the rise, and has to run its course in New England.

Chicago Tribune (Rep.): The Glover report does not seem to have "jumped into universal circulation" as a Democratic campaign document. A few of the party organs threw away the space occupied in printing it, but the sacrifice has not been rewarded by any indication from Republican sources that the report is considered of the slightest possible consequence. Gen. Singleton, of Mississippi, effectually squelched Glover in advance of the appearance of the report by declaring on the floor of the House that its author was a lunatic and not worthy of serious attention.

Degonia's Case.

[Editorial in to-day's Anzeiger des Westens.]

Gov. Phelps persists in not pardoning the man. And yet this, according to all that is known to us of the case, should be done. Degonia, a young man of twenty-six years, became involved in a quarrel with another Frenchman, Jules Polite, who had come to his mother's house, as an uninvited guest, while dancing was in progress, and who grossly insulted the aged Mrs. Degonia; the stranger had threatened his life, and was engaged in a scuffle in the yard with his brothers, whereupon Degonia interfered and stabbed Polite. It is not proven whether Polite lost his life from the stab or through a later fall. Degonia's brothers, who pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree, were sentenced to the Penitentiary, and he only to death. In view of all these circumstances, justice would not be foiled if the Governor granted the prayed-for commutation of punishment.

[Editorial in to-day's Westliche Post.]

The death sentence of Degonia, who killed a companion in a quarrel, is considered by many, and with correctness, to be scarcely a justifiable one under the circumstances, and the so-called firmness of Gov. Phelps, who has refused every appeal for a commutation of punishment, has called forth a letter from Alexander Garesche in the Republican, which the former would do well to carefully peruse.

A New Move in Life Insurance.

Men are asking themselves whether the life-insurer, like the will-maker, labors not in vain, and spends not his substance during his life only to buy trouble and shattered hopes for those who come after him.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society has been wisely moved, therefore, to simplify the assurance contract between itself and its clients and to erase from that contract all the conditions which have led not only to criticisms always harsh and often [illegible]t to very serious misconceptions. Its [illegible] of policy to be issued hereafter [illegible] sort of "statute of limitations" upon [illegible] of the company for avoiding the [illegible], and binds the company not to make [illegible] contest over a policy which has lived for three years. The same term is selected for a definite surrender value on a certain forfeiture.

In many other respects the old provisions of a policy have been varied and modified to conform them to common sense and to secure both brevity and equity.

Surely this is a move in the right direction.

PUBLIC OPINION.

False Economy.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

While the Municipal Assembly is wrestling with the appropriation bill, and as retrenchment is the order of the day, it may not be out of place to show how their efforts in this direction are viewed by a man up a tree. To one in my position it seems as if the most important departments, those which the requirements of civilization in crowded cities render indispensably necessary, should be the last to be subjected to the pruning hook of retrenchment, but the Council, after weeks of deliberation, reduces the appropriations for the Fire and Police Department. Now does any one suppose that this retrenchment reduces the aggregate appropriation a cent? Not at all, for what was taken from these departments was made an appropriation to build a bridge for the benefit and accommodation of a railroad corporation. In this shape the bill has gone to the House of Delegates, and one can scarcely conjecture what metamorphosis it may undergo there. They may in their sapiency lop off the Mayor's private fund and place it to the credit of an appropriation for the purpose of building an asylum for played-out politicians.

If they really want to retrench, let them abolish the ornamental offices, commencing with the Commissioner of Public Buildings, for whom there is no more use than there is for the fifth wheel to a wagon. Let them look around and they will see other sinecures to which the pruning hook might be applied in the true spirit of retrenchment. M. N.

Blue Jeans Williams—Randall—A New Ticket.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The Democratic party cannot afford to go into the next national contest divided upon men or questions of public interest. They have not the strength to enter a canvass with one section arrayed against another, and unless they can go into the fight united both upon men and measures, determined, and with banners unfurled, they had much better nominate another Greeley and reserve their men for better and more propitious times. There is no disguising the fact that unless Hendricks consents to take second place, or succeeds in securing the first, Indiana will cast her vote for the Republican party. If this state of things exists upon the convening of the convention, policy, and to save the party from defeat, dictate the taking up of a new man, and that man should be Gov. Williams, of Indiana, who would sweep his State by not less than 25,000 majority.

Indiana once safe, Pennsylvania—the keystone of the Federal arch—should be looked after, for "as goes Pennsylvania, so goes the Union," and it is a historic fact that Pennsylvania has cast her electoral vote for every man who has occupied the Presidential chair, and we can hardly elect a Democratic President without her aid; hence, the manufacturers of national conventions and Presidential candidates should not neglect so important a section. This State has been overlooked and neglected by the recent managers of the Democratic party, and why is a mystery that the writer cannot solve. When the party, in years gone by, gave that State some attention and recognition, it triumphantly elected James Buchanan, and when they condescended to place George M. Dallas on their ticket for Vice-President, with that "obscure" individual, James K. Polk, of Tennessee, who defeated the greatest statesman of the age, Pennsylvania cast her vote for Polk and Dallas, and elevated them to the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States.

That memorable campaign is yet fresh in the minds of the people, and, with good management and due respect for the will of the masses, can now be repeated, and it is to be hoped that the manipulators and self-made leaders of the Democratic party will listen to sound reason and genuine common sense. Discard all men who are hampered down and handicapped with financial issues, Pacific Railroad schemes, Returning Board plots, Electoral Commissions and San Domingo frauds; ignore all sectional strife, and men committed to the one man power; omit all senseless platforms; plant yourselves upon the Constitution and laws; let honesty and integrity be your watchword, and nominate "Blue Jeans" Williams, of Indiana, for President, and Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania, for Vice-President, and you can safely go before the people with an assured certainty of success.

Stop tinkering Ohio—she will never go Democratic in a Presidential contest; you must make Indiana and Pennsylvania the battle ground, if the Democratic party ever hopes for victory.

Who is "Blue Jeans" Williams? He is the present Governor of Indiana. Who is Samuel J. Randall? He is the present Speaker of the National House of Representatives. A better team could not be yoked together.

COMMON SENSE.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

Shreveport, La., is to have a $700 town clock.

The chair trade at the Kentucky penitentiary is very brisk.

Shrimps are plentiful in all the river parishes of Louisiana.

There are 130 Southerners summering in Wytheville, Va.

The Knights of Honor in Texas now number 2,500 members.

The Baptists of Waco, Texas, are building a $30,000 church.

Lookout Mountain is becoming crowded with summer visitors.

The pecan crop of Louisiana promises to be very abundant this year.

Texas has just put on the market her first bale of cotton for the season.

They are making large quantities of mustang wine in Colorado County, Texas.

The shipment of horses is the only live business in Lexington, Ky., just now.

The cherry crop of Page County, Va., is one of the most abundant ever known.

Reports from all quarters of Arkansas give promise of exceptionally fine crops.

One million dollars' worth of chickens are shipped out of East Tennessee annually.

The State Horticultural and Pomological Association of Texas meets at Houston, 23d.

The low state of water in the Tennessee River at this time is almost unprecedented.

Penitentiary convicts will be employed to construct the New River Railroad in Virginia.

Three hundred and thirty tons of poultry were shipped from Knoxville during last year.

The Alabama River is getting exceedingly low and will soon be lower than for many years.

New Orleans has just had a great exciting tub regatta. The winner received a leather medal.

The mountain grade on the Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad, South Carolina, is 237 feet to the mile.

New Orleans has established a sanitary and benevolent society exclusively under the control of women.

The last liquor saloon in Dandridge, Tenn., has been closed. It has not been without a saloon before in a century.

There were nearly one dozen dangerous wounds inflicted by stray shots from guns and pistols in Baltimore the Fourth of July.

A. K. Childs and R. L. Moss, of Athens, are in Knoxville, Tenn., looking after a direct connection of the Northeastern Railroad, of Georgia, with Knoxville via Rabun Gap.

Count Pierre Kapriest now has charge of the Russian Embassy in Paris, during the absence of Prince Orloff.

INSURANCE IN MISSOURI.

Annual Report of Superintendent Relfe.

Companies Admittted to the State, and Those that Have Withdrawn.

Interesting Statements Concerning "Co-operative" Life Insurance.

Irresponsible and Foreign Concerns to be Prosecuted.

The tenth annual report of the Insurance Superintendent of Missouri is just at hand. It is a voluminous document, and contains a vast amount of interesting and valuable information. Mr. Wm. S. Relfe, the present Superintendent, is one of the most careful and patient men who has yet filled this important office, as his report just now published very clearly indicates.

The larger portion of the report is taken up in giving statements of the various insurance companies doing business in the State in the year 1878, and in 1879 up to date. These statements are arranged in convenient form, showing, properly classified, the assets, liabilities, income, expenditures, premiums received and ratio of net admitted assets to risks in force, concluding with a summary of general business and business in Missouri.

Since the 1st of January, 1879, one hundred and sixty-four insurance companies other than life have reported to the Insurance Department and are, with the exception of two which have withdrawn, now authorized to transact business in this State. Of this number, twenty-one are of this State, one hundred and twenty-four of other States and seventeen from foreign countries.

Since January 1, 1878, to the present time, the following companies have been

ADMITTED TO DO BUSINESS

in Missouri:

Albany	New York.
Firemen's	Maryland.
German Fire	Maryland.
Guardian Fire	New York.
Hamburg Magdeburg	Germany.
Hekla Fire	Wisconsin.
Knickerbocker Casualty	New York.
Lenox Fire	New York.
Mercantile Marine	Massachusetts
New York Bowery Fire	New York.
North German Fire	Germany.
Pacific Fire	New York.
Rutgers Fire	New York.
Swiss Lloyd Transport	Switzerland.
United Firemen's	Pennsylvania.
Metropolitan Plate Glass Ins. Co.	New York.

The companies, other than life, which have

CEASED BUSINESS

in Missouri, during the year 1878 and since then, either by voluntary withdrawal or otherwise, are as follows: During the year 1878:

Adriatic Fire	New York.
Alliance	Massachusetts.
Amity	New York.
British and Foreign Marine	England.
Citizens'	Pennsylvania.
Commerce Fire	New York.
Commercial Fire	Virginia.
Fame	Pennsylvania.
Farmville	Virginia.
German American	Pennsylvania.
Germania	Louisiana.
Home	Ohio.
Lancaster Fire	Pennsylvania.
Manayunk	Pennsylvania.
Mobile Fire Department	Alabama.
Resolute Fire	New York.
Sun Fire	Pennsylvania.
Toledo F. and M	Ohio.

Since the first of January, 1879:

Atlantic	Brooklyn, N. Y.
City Fire	Virginia.
Cooper	Ohio.
Equitable Fire	Tennessee.
Firemen's Fund	New York.
Germania	New Jersey.
Globe	Ohio.
Home	Newark, N. J.
Knickerbocker Casualty	New York.
Mississippi Valley	Tennessee.
Shawmut	Massachusetts.

This shows that while fifteen new companies have been admitted to do business, twenty-nine, or nearly twice as many, have gone out of the State.

It appears that on March 1, 1878, the Franklin Insurance Company, of St. Louis, closed up the business of its stock department, re-insuring its outstanding risks in solvent companies, and is now transacting business on the mutual plan only.

The Mutual Fire of St. Louis ceased business entirely in April, 1878, and settled up without loss to its members.

The South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine was proceeded against by the Superintendent and put into the hands of E. P. Johnson and J. M. Bauer as receivers.

The following are the only

LIFE COMPANIES

now doing business in the State:

Covenant Mutual	St. Louis.
German Mutual	St. Louis.
Life Association of America	St. Louis.
Ætna Life	Hartford, Conn.
American Life	Philadelphia, Pa.
Brooklyn Life	New York City.
Connecticut Mutual Life	Hartford, Conn.
Continental Life	Hartford, Conn.
Equitable Life	New York City.
Germania Life	New York City.
John Hancock Mutual Life	Boston, Mass.
Manhattan Life	New York City.
Maryland Life	Baltimore, Md.
Massachusetts Mutual Life	Springfield, Mass.
Metropolitan Life	New York City.
Mutual Life	New York City.
Mutual Benefit Life	Newark, N. J.
New England Mutual Life	Boston, Mass.
New York Life	New York City.
Northwestern Mutual Life	Milwaukee, Wis.
Pacific Mutual Life	Sacramento, Cal.
Penn Mutual Life	Philadelphia, Pa.
Phœnix Mutual Life	Hartford, Conn.
Provident Savings Life	New York City.
Travelers'	Hartford, Conn.
United States Life	New York City.
Washington Life	New York City.
Western New York Life	Batavia, N. Y.

Under the head of

CO-OPERATIVE COMPANIES,

the Superintendent makes some very interesting and timely remarks. He remarks that it was not until last year that he was advised of any attempt to organize in the State a "co-operative" solely for the purpose of doing a life insurance business. It appears that one was organized in St. Louis and one in St. Joseph. Proceedings were commenced against both; one voluntarily withdrew and a judgment of ouster was rendered against the other. The superintendent was of opinion that the same rules of law that applied to these two companies would apply to all other so-called co-operative insurance organizations, such as the Knights of Honor, for instance, but he failed to proceed against them on account of the vast expense, leaving the matter for the Legislature to determine, but the Legislature adjourned, leaving its enactments on the subject in an unsatisfactory condition. The Superintendent says it is to be regretted the Legislature did not place this question beyond doubt and dispute and thus avoid expense and confusion. He says such laws as have been passed, however, have led to the impression that corporations on the co-operative plan may be organized here to any extent, and the consequence is that quite a number of irresponsible and swindling concerns have been started. On this point the Superintendent makes the following important statement:

As a matter of public duty as well as justice to life insurance companies that comply with our laws and pay their taxes in this State, it is the intention of the Superintendent not only to prosecute the agents of these foreign "co-operatives" whenever a case can be made, as it is clear they have no right to do business in this State, but also to test the question whether the law recognizes the right of our home organizations of this sort to do business here without complying with the insurance laws.

The Schoolma'am at Court.

[From the London Telegraph.]

Lina Morgenstern, the respected inventor of the kindergarten, attended the court held in the Berlin Schloss on the 11th inst., in celebration of the golden wedding. Royal pages, gorgeous in scarlet and white favors, were in attendance at the doorway of the Throne-room to spread out the trains of the noble dames and damsels privileged to appear before the presence, and perform the homage of curtsies prescribed by etiquette. These high-born youths executed their functions with admirable neatness whenever the ladies requiring their ministration happened to be Ambassadresses, peeresses, or even members of the numerous untitled aristocracy; but when a lady of the middle class, haply representing a deputation of a charitable society, presented herself at their post, they were observed to hang back and withhold their service. When Lina Morgenstern's turn came to enter the Throne-room, she paused at the portal, expectant of the assistance eagerly afforded to her predecessor, the Countess D——f; but in vain. Turning sharply round upon the "proud pyets" who disdained to notice a mere "burgerliche," she addressed them: "Who are you, young gentlemen?" "I am Prince H——." "And you?" "I am Count K——." "Well, then, Prince H—— and Count K——, be so kind as to arrange my train properly!" With cheeks as red as their liveries, the youthful nobles hastily did their office, having learned a salutary lesson from a lady whose exceptional experience in managing ill-conditioned children thus stood her in good stead at the court of her sovereign.

An Old River Gambler.

[From the St. Paul Pioneer-Press.]

One time he was accused of swindling, the charge being made in the heat of play by a man from whom Watts's accomplice had just won $10,000. "Is that your opinion?" he quietly asked. "Yes, sir; that's what I think," roared the loser; "you swindled me, and I stigmatize you as a scoundrel." The hour was late, and only the watchman and the party engaged heard the charge, but all of them drew back and held their breath, for they were sure Jack would take a life to wipe out the insult. It is said that he has done that thing. "I will give you $5,000 right here if you will not make that opinion any further public," said Watts, drawing forth his pocketbook. "No, sir, I do not want the money; you can not buy my silence with money." Then Watts smiled in his wicked way and held a pistol in one hand and the money in the other, and said quietly, as before: "My friend, for the suppression of your opinion I offered you $5,000. You refused; now I offer you that amount of money and your life. Do you accept?" The man looked into Jack's cold, steel-gray eye, and what he read was convincing. He took the money and his life and kept silent.

DUG FROM THE RUINS.

Treasures of Old Troy Laid Bare—Ancient Pottery, Gold and Silver.

Dr. Schliemann Describes Some Recent Explorations on a Buried Site.

Dr. Schliemann, having just returned to Athens from his second season of explorations on the site of ancient Troy, gives, in a private letter to the editor of the Troy Times, a brief account of his success. It will be found of interest sufficient to repay careful reading:

ATHENS, June 19.— * * * I have just returned from Troy, where I had this time as collaborators two good friends, the celebrated Prof. Rudolf Virchow, of Berlin, and the famous orientalist, Emile Burnouf, of Paris, who, when you were at Athens, was director of the French school here. In their company I have not only terminated the excavation of the whole ancient Ilion and brought to light its entire circuit wall, but I also dug up and carried away at least 40,000 cubic metres of debris from its suburb. You have no doubt seen in the papers that last year I found four

TREASURES OF GOLD ORNAMENTS

at Troy; but now its wealth is exhausted so that this spring I only found two treasures, consisting of gold bracelets, gold earrings with rosettes and long hangings with idols attached to them; a gold eagle; a breast ornament of gold with ten chains, each consisting of 155 links, and covered with as many leaves; gold discs like No. 251 in my Mycenæ (collection); also gold ornaments like Nos. 297 and 299 in Mycenæ, and a mass of other ornaments with whose types you are acquainted from my "Troy and Its Remains." Of pottery and bronzes I found again a very large quantity; also some fine jewels of silver; a silver dagger, whose handle is ornamented with a couchant cow with long horns; a silver spoon, with a navel shield-like ornament in the midst, for libations; also a large mass of silver rings fused together in the great conflagration, and to which have also been fused gold ornaments. In entering the Hellespont you must have much admired the gigantic conical tumuli called

HEROIC TOMBS.

One of them was in 1873 excavated by Mrs. Schliemann; six more I explored now, and in that number the two largest of all, Udjek Tepe and Besica Tepe, the former of which is 83 feet high and has 433 feet in diameter; I tunneled it, and sunk a shaft from the top, and found in it a quadrangular tower 15 feet long and broad and 43 feet high, which had been built on a circle 5 feet high, built of beautiful fitting polygonal blocks, and having a radius of about 20 feet. Digging galleries to the right and left as well as into the quadrangular tower, and sinking again shafts from the galleries, I found very

ANCIENT POTTERY

mixed with pottery of the Macedonian time. But there were also picked up some potsherds for which I cannot claim more than the second or third century A.D.; and as the tumuli can impossibly be older than the latest pottery found beneath it, I would attribute the tumulus Udjek Tepe to the Emperor Caracalla (211-216 A.D.), who, according to Herodotus, made funeral sacrifices at the tumulus of Achilles, and poisoned his most intimate friend, Festus, in order to get a Patroclus, and to be able to imitate the funeral which Achilles made to his friend and which Homer describes with so much beauty in the twenty-third Iliad. This theory also seems to be confirmed by the size of the tumulus, because such a vain fool as Caracalla only could erect a gigantic tumulus to his poisoned friend. In "Besica Tepe" I sunk a large shaft, and dug from its bottom four long galleries. I merely found there very ancient pottery, precisely of the same type as that found in the upper strata of the first Trojan city. If, therefore, we claim for the tumulus 1500 B. C., we are probably near the mark. In none of the tumuli did I find human bones or trace of burial.

THE GULF IN THE TROJAN PLAIN.

You are no doubt aware that in ancient and modern times it was generally believed that the plain of Troy had been produced by the alluvia of its rivers, Scamander and Simois; that there was at the time of the Trojan war a deep gulf in the plain, and that there was consequently between Ilion and Hellespont not sufficient room for the grand exploits of the Iliad. This theory—which in times of old was advocated by Hestiæ of Alexandria Troas, by Demetrius and by Strabo; this theory, which for the last ninety years has been the powerful weapon in the hands of the defenders of the Troy-Bunarbashi theory; this theory is now blown up, because Prof. Virchow and M. Burnouf and I have found by our excavations in the plain that the rivers do not go deeper than from five to eight feet, and that underneath is that compact, fine, yellow clay which is the deposit of a sweet water lake, and by long ages older than the Trojan Rivers and the Hellespont itself. * * * * *

HENRY SCHLIEMANN.

NOTES AND NEWS.

Darwin reads sporting papers.

New York now rejoices in a lacrosse club.

Bob Ingersoll's ghosts are called the aristocracy of the air.

Christine Nilsson has a large interest in American securities.

The Albany Times calls Grant and Sherman the "stall-feds."

Zach Chandler says he has no money to bet on Foster's election.

The Duke of Argyll was recently the guest of the poet Longfellow.

Mr. Terpenning, the Sweet Singer of Iowa, has been sent to a lunatic asylum.

Prof. J. B. Sewall has been elected president of Bowdoin College for a period of three years.

King Humbert of Italy says he would like to be a newspaper correspondent in South Africa.

A lottery has been authorized in France to raise funds for the completion of the Bartholdi statue.

The degree of LL.D. has been conferred upon Thurlow Weed by the Regents of the State University.

Sir John Astley says he declined to back Weston in his last match, but he is glad of his victory.

Mr. Loo of the Chinese Legation at Washington sports a fan with poetry 5,000 years old inscribed on it.

Miss Lillian Duer, the sanguinary litterateur, has been accused of plagiarism, but the Sweet Singer of Michigan has not.

Gen. Newton and assistants are surveying the Passaic River. It wouldn't be a bad idea to have him survey the Atlantic Ocean, especially the middle part.

Fifty thousand tons of ice were burned at Rockland, N. Y., a few days ago. What the supposed incendiary used for kindling purposes is not known.

Mlle. Gabrielle Duret, the grand-daughter of Cherubini, was recently married in Paris. The organ music performed at the ceremony was taken from the works of her grandfather.

An exchange says that lace and muslin scarfs are worn around the neck. This is perfectly proper. Suppose a lady should attempt to wear a scarf around the top of her head, what then?

Hebert Smith has written a work on "Child Life on the Amazon." He says nothing, however, about the peculiarity of the knots which the boys tie in each other's clothes when they go in swimming.

The tender summer roses
Bloom on the wayside stem;
The costly pearl reposes
In Beauty's diadem—

Then follows the name and address of the man who sells the pills.

CHICAGO TO KANSAS CITY.

Travel Over the Chicago and Alton Railroad.

Incidents of a Trip in a Drawing-Room Car.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, July 14, 1879.—"If you want to get a good seat and plenty of room in a railroad car always travel on Friday." This was the advice of a friend who had traveled much, and acting upon the suggestion I left Chicago on Friday in one of the reclining chair cars of the Chicago and Alton Railroad. But, notwithstanding the day, I found the elegant car of this road with nearly every seat occupied the passengers being mostly ladies. Wishing to verify my friend's remark, I asked the conductor if it was true that there was less travel on Friday than any other day of the week. He replied that this was certainly the fact in the case of through passengers and through trains; and in reply to my question as to the probable cause, he said it was doubtless due to the influence of the old superstition about the danger of starting on a journey or beginning a new enterprise on Friday. This is an important item. It is one of the few instances where a popular superstition may be turned to real advantage, for it will entrance the comfort of those who are not influenced by it. Henceforth I shall always travel on Friday if possible. I wished, however, to learn why this present Friday was an exception on the Chicago & Alton Road and soon learned both by observation and from others that the late cut in

RAILROAD FARES

had so greatly stimulated travel that thousands of passengers had gone East and many were returning. A very large proportion of them had gone over the Chicago and Alton road and, finding what the accommodations were on that road, naturally came back over the same route. Comfort in traveling seems to have reached its highest point in the appointments of this road. The road-bed is so smooth and the steel rails so solid that the cars glide along like sleighs over beaten snow. The cars seem wonderfully roomy with their adjustable reclining chairs. The windows are one great solid pane of plate-glass, and, instead of the troublesome, old-fashioned Venetian window-blind usually seen in cars, there is an adjustable curtain of heavy damask stiffened with steel rods and adjustable at any height, which is an excellent protection against dust. Accompanying each reclining chair car—which, by the way, costs the traveler nothing extra—is a porter in uniform, whose business it is to keep the car clean and assist ladies who may have children and baggage to look after. The Chicago and Alton is, so far as I know, ahead in this respect that it makes special provisions for the comfort of ladies traveling. As a business arrangement merely the managers are very politic and wise in thus bidding for the patronage of ladies who travel; for it is astonishing to see how fast the number of women passengers increases. Inasmuch as they pay the same fare as men, and are not so heavy to carry, they are certainly desirable passengers.

There were a few gentlemen scattered through the car; two young couples evidently returning from their wedding trips. One of the young husbands was tired, hot, gruff and grumbling. I felt sorry for the poor young bride, to whom this was evidently a new phase of their relation. She evidently wanted to conciliate and mollify him, but all her efforts only seemed to make him crosser and uglier. Finally when he had apparently fallen asleep she gently commenced to fan him; he opened his eyes, turned sharply away from her and said, "There now; don't make a fool of yourself before people." The tears sprang into her eyes and I knew there was one aching heart in that car. I wished that there had been

SOME JUDICIOUS FRIEND

to take that young bride aside and say, "My dear, if you wish to preserve your happiness and your supremacy over your husband's affections never humor such unmanly and disagreeable moods in him. Withdraw into yourself; respect yourself; make no advances or concessions until he returns to his normal condition of mind and temper. How many young wives wreck their happiness by allowing their relations toward their husbands to become exactly the reverse of their relations as lovers. Such a reversal is fatal to the happiness of both; for man is never so happy nor so constant as when he is a suitor. Happy is the wife who understands this, and knows how to maintain that supremacy which shall make both wife and hubsand happy.

As an offset to this little specimen of matrimonial discord was an elderly couple who sat near. The hair of both was gray, and all trace of youth had vanished from the woman's face, but it was sweet and motherly. Her husband called her "mother," and no one could watch them for a little without seeing that here was one of those beautiful instances of conjugal love that go so far to redeem earth from sorrow. The deep content in her face told of a satisfied heart, and the kind attention of his manner showed the genuine earnestness of happy affection. They were going West to visit some of their children, as I learned, and probably no wedding trip of young groom and bride was ever happier. They pointed out to each other the beauties of the scenery; he arranged her reclining chair, and adjusted the foot-rest; he brought her a glass of water; he opened or shut the window to suit her; he occasionally took his handkerchief and dusted her dress and her gray hair; he fanned her when she wanted to sleep, and as the midnight came and slumber fell on both, he slept with her hand clasped lovingly in his. Life seems better, happier and truer for such a sight as this.

How the train thundered along through the darkness? I looked out of the window and thought of the engineer, who stood at his post and held in his hands the lives of so many unconscious passengers. The engineers on express passenger trains must be a very remarkable set of men. What tension of the nerves, what straining of the eye and ear, what physical courage, what moral heroism, indeed, must it require to run an engine at the rate of thirty or forty miles an hour

THROUGH THE DARKNESS.

With his hand on the throttle of the engine and his eye set straight before him, with the knowledge that an imperfect rail or a defective timber in a bridge, or a moment's forgetfulness on the part of some other employe of the railroad, may at any moment plunge him to certain and horrible death, and, above all, with the knowledge that the lives of hundreds of sleeping passengers are committed to his keeping, the express train engineer stands alone at his post through the long dark hours of the night. Truly, he is one of the most important and useful members of society, and should be held in correspondingly great esteem. I have read that sometimes engineers do grow timid, and fear to run express trains at such a fearful rate of speed, and that the first sign that an engineer is becoming timid is that his train will begin to lose time. If an engineer brings his train in five or ten minutes late for a number of times in succession, he is called to account, and if it is found that his courage is failing he is at once put on a freight engine, and some other engineer is found who will not fear to open the throttle and rush the crowded trains over the rails at a rate that is demanded by the exacting travel of to-day. That so few accidents occur on express trains on railroads speaks volumes for their management. It is only because we are so accustomed to their excellence and safety that we cease to be over-awed by the immensity of the interests involved and the perfection of railroad management.

The morning found us spinning over the beautiful country in Central and Northern Missouri. As we approached Kansas City with its bluffs and its river and its bridge, the Missouri Pacific train came in sight. Both were making for the same depot and there seemed to be a very pretty race going on between the trains. The passengers cheered and waved their handkerchiefs; the cars fairly whizzed through the cool morning air, past green fields of corn and yellow fields of ripened wheat in shock, but the Chicago and Alton gained the day and, a few moments in advance of its rival, landed all its passengers safely at the magnificent Union Depot at Kansas City, the only place in the universe, as I heard a young business man of that city say, where times are really flourishing.

H. E. S.

A SONG FOR THE SEASON.

Oh, a life on the yacht Jeannette,
A home on the frozen dee
With the mercury down
Where butter has got

I'm off for the Northern Pole,
By way of old Behring's Strait,
Where the ice-floes gayly roll,
Oh, there I would navigate!

I long for the 80th par-
Allel of north latitude;
I'd rather freeze solid thar,
Than stay at home and be stewed.

I long to investigate
On an open Polar Sea
And practically demonstrate
That such a thing there be.

But the summit of my ambish,
And what I have longed for most,
Is a seal and a walrus dish,
And a Polar bear on toast.

Then hand me my garments gay,
For the wind is a trifle raw;
Ah! what is so nice, I pray,
As the garb of an Esquimaux?

Oh, a life on the yacht Jeannette!
A home on the frozen deep!
With the mercury down, you bet,
Where butter has got to keep!

PENCILINGS.

—We do not want to be President; it is too hot to boom.

—Why more base-ball players are not sunstruck is simply inscrutable.

—It must be confessed that Memphis, as a summer resort, has its drawbacks.

—If Gen. Grant were to come home immediately he might run for a heated term.

—The Manitoba wave can hear something to its advantage by calling at this office.

—Capt. De Long to the Jeannette crew: Whatever may happen, gentlemen, I trust you will keep cool.

—When a California urchin becomes unruly he should be taken out to the Lick observatory for punishment.

—Let us all take warning. A man was sunstruck yesterday while asking another if it was hot enough for him.

—Our heart goes out to the poor people who live in Carson Valley, Nevada. They had a severe frost there Friday night.

—It's an ill hot spell that don't blow some good. For the first time since January 15 there is no "Pinafore" in New York.

—Now woe darkens greatly the features,
And dwells with a weirdness profound
On the saddest of earth's dreary creatures—
The cur on his way to the pound.

—A New York policeman was on Wednesday morning caught in the act of robbing a baker's till. The New York police force has become so large that it is dangerous to live in the city.

—In Mr. Reade's version of Zola's play the hero has delirium tremens in the last act. America must be ahead in all things, and we hasten to suggest hydrophobia to our dramatists.

—Scientists are just now engaged in estimating the probable age of the world. It occurs to us that the evidence of Sara Bernhardt would be of value in determining the question.

—Senator Reeve, of Indiana, writes a solem column in the South Bend Tribune to explai that the word "virtue" in the Married Woman' Act, passed by the last Legislature, was mean to be *virtu*.

—A tortoise has been found in New Jerse with the inscription "G. W., Aug. 21, 1779," sculpt on its shell. We cannot tell a lie— W. did it with his little hatchet. Here is opportunity for another Centennial celebra tion that should not be lost.

—Since the passage of the law removing duty on quinine, the price of the bitter dr has increased from $3 40 to $3 60 per ounc The victim of chills and fever will, therefo fall back upon the blessed consolation tha can l low his brains out with a shot-gun.

—Old Mrs. Cuir says she has always n that in the summer time, when it is not ne the sun is always as hot as an oven, wh the winter, when a warm sun would b agreeable, it is as cold as an ice-house have noticed this, too. It must be the f the almanac-makers.

—The last Charlie Ross excitement t to be a cruel hoax, perpetrated by a student who furnished items for a cou paper. This joker is evidently a member college school of journalism, and after he duates he should have no difficulty in getti a position on the Chicago Times at a salary o seven dollars per week.

—A maiden from the city
Tripped lightly 'mid the trees,
And sniffed a pungent odor
That floated on the breeze.

"O, tell me, ancient farmer,
With arms so brown and bare,
What is this wondrous flower
That scents the morning air?"

Loud laughed the ancient farmer
Till tears rolled down his cheek;
"Why, bless you, that's a pole-ca—
I've smelt him for a week."

A Correction.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

From your account of a disturbance betwe W. O. Avery and two ladies on McNair avenu yesterday, it might be inferred that one of the ladies spoken of was the Mrs. Avery who recently obtained a divorce from said Avery with alimony for her child. Such is not the case. This lady (who is a most estimable woman and a teacher in the public schools) knows nothing of the affair, and is much distressed lest some of her friends should, from the description, think she was one of the parties to the affair. By publishing this you will oblige

A SUBSCRIBER.

Wanted—A Musical Cook.

[From the London World, July 2.]

This is rather a funny advertisement: "A good plain cook wanted—a singer preferred—at a country rectory." On showing it to a deplorable miscreant whom I have the misfortun to call my friend, he suggested that the rever end gentleman might like Grisi cooking, an prefer Pattis to any other entrees.

MORNING NEWS CONDENSED.

FOREIGN.

A grand fete given at Paris in aid of the amnestied Communists.

The German Government makes a number of important official appointments.

A marble statue is to be erected to the dead Prince Imperial in Westminster Abbey.

The Circassians have inaugurated a reign of terror on the east coast of the Sea of Marmora.

The Porte will send a commissioner to Egypt, in spite of the opposition of England and France.

WASHINGTON.

Capt. Wilson, commanding the Wachusett, has received orders to return to New Orleans.

On account of quarantine against Memphis, all mail matter intended for Arkansas and Texas will be sent via St. Louis.

The annual exhibit of the business of the Government for the fiscal year will show a heavy increase over that of last year.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

Stage robbers at work near Fort Clark, Texas.

A ten-year-old boy murders a girl at Lexington, Mich.

J. S. Barrow, an Ohio murderer, arrested at Opdyke, Ill.

Two men arrested at St. Joseph for the assassination of E. M. Long.

Chas. Gibbs, colored, drowned while bathing in the river at Terre Haute, Ind.

Fred Baiersdorf, a brakeman, mangled to death by the cars at Reelsville, Ind.

Richard Collins drowned while bathing in Grassy Creek, near Crittenden, Ky.

Philip Best, a prominent brewer, of Milwaukee, suicides by drowning in the river at Kansas City.

Lucius Weaver, colored, who outraged a white lady near Strawberry Plains, Tenn., recently, lynched by a mob.

Ashley Morris, colored, endeavors to poison his family at Trinity Mills, Texas, in the hope that they will go to heaven.

An Indiana farmer suicides near Meran, Ind., for the reason that a rise in the Wabash River destroyed a field of his grain.

FIRES.

A paper warehouse building scorched at Quincy, Ill.

Fire-bugs burning fields of grain in the vicinity of Carthage, Mo.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Keokuk regatta begins to-day.

The Indianapolis Journal compositors on a strike.

The yellow fever scare abating throughout the South.

A large colony will shortly leave Lowell, Mass., for Central Tennessee.

A violent hail and thunder-storm does considerable damage in New Hampshire.

THE plainest face is made beautiful and refined by the use of HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

REMARKABLE LIBRARY.

How a California Bookseller Became a Great Historian.

His Wonderful Collection of Books—How He has Gathered and How He Uses Them.

A Man Who Lays Out Work for Himself as if a Life of Two Centuries Awaited Him.

[From the New York Evening Post.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1, 1879.—In many particulars the most important collection of books in the United States, the library of Mr. H. H. Bancroft, acquires a peculiar interest from the object which led to its formation and the manner in which it is used. The literary world has already received substantial evidence of its scope and great value in the "Native Races of the Pacific States," but this erudite and comprehensive work is only the precursor of others which, if the author lives long enough to complete them, will exhaustively cover the literature, antiquities, ethnology, history and philology of the whole Pacific coast, eastward as far as the Rocky Mountains, and southward from Oregon to Central America. Since the publication of the "Native Races" Mr. Bancroft has been engaged with a staff of ten assistants on his second and still more voluminous work, "A History of the Pacific States," which will not be completed for six or seven years to come; and while he is in the midst of his present labors, dispite their immensity, he prospectively contemplates others of no smaller scope, with an almost amusing disregard of the inevitable limitation which nature sets to all human endeavors. That which would be a life work with most men is with him a mere installment of a series, and the boundless horizon which his plans have is pointedly and characteristically Californian.

HOW THE COLLECTION WAS MADE.

I believe the circumstance that directed him toward literature has never been correctly recorded. He was the leading member of a successful bookselling firm, through which he had amassed a fortune, and about sixteen or seventeen years ago he undertook the preparation of a hand-book of the Pacific coast, in gathering materials for which he searched all of his own stock and all of the other bookshops in the city. By this means he segregated a small number of volumes on California, and when he had compiled what he wanted from them, instead of replacing them on the shelves for sale, he kept them for his own use, and added to them by several visits to Eastern cities. Though he had no definite literary aspirations, he says that in his youth he had a vague idea that he would one day become an author. He did not begin life with a liberal education, but in after years he made up for his early deficiencies; and he was still a young man when, resigning his active part in the bookselling business to his brother, he resolved to devote himself and his fortune to those researches which have already borne fruit.

The library now contains more than twenty thousand volumes in English, Spanish, Portuguese, Latin, Russian, French and Dutch, all of which relate to the region bounded by Oregon, Central America, the coast and the Rocky Mountains, and it includes a large number of manuscripts without duplicate and without price. Having attended nearly every auction and explored most of the bookshops in America, Mr. Bancroft visited London, Paris, Leipsic and other large cities in Europe, purchased as many volumes as he could, and appointed agents to procure all additions that might come on the market after his departure. In 1868 he had acquired five thousand volumes, and he again crossed the Atlantic, visiting Rome, Vienna and Madrid. Never was a book-buyer more insatiable, lavish or persistent. He secured every book and pamphlet of the kind he wanted that was on the market, but he was not satisfied, and when he despaired of further increasing his collection the library of the Emperor Maximilian, collected during forty years, was offered for sale, of which he purchased three thousand volumes. Later still he procured six hundred volumes of Mexican works collected by Mr. Porter C. Bliss, United States Consul at the City of Mexico, and in some instances he paid four hundred dollars for a single book. It is estimated that he spent fully seventy-five thousand dollars, and this sum does not include the salaries of his librarians and assistants. Accumulation was a means, not an object. The object has been modestly described by Mr. Bancroft himself, who says: "Mine is the labor of the artisan rather than that of the artist, a forging of weapons for abler hands to wield, a producing of raw materials for skilled mechanics to weave and color at will; yet in undertaking to bring to the light, from sources innumerable, essential facts, which, from the very shortness of life, if from no other cause, must be otherwise left out of the physical and social generalizations which occupy the ablest minds, I feel that I engage in no idle pastime." In other words, his purpose is to digest, condense, and cast in a perspicuous mould the diffuse material which the historian of the future will require, and to relieve him of the multifarious details which would embarrass and delay the impetuosity of genius. Mr. Bancroft's work exceeds his purpose, however, and has itself, in a measure, the color and form of literature.

A WONDERFUL COLLECTION OF MANUSCRIPTS.

In all probability there is no important written or printed matter extant relating to the region described a copy of which is not in the library. The public archives have afforded not less than twenty-five thousand pages of manuscript—secular, ecclesiastical, national, provincial, departmental, territorial and municipal. Each document in the Surveyor-General's office has been read by one of the assistants and copied in its entirety, or condensed according to its value. Fifteen men were exclusively occupied for more than eight months in this division of the work. The mission archives have afforded ten thousand manuscript pages of copies, condensations, extracts and original documents, beside which more than twenty thousand manuscripts, the correspondence, records and accounts of early Californians, have been gathered, indexed and bound. In some instances agents of the library have been employed in Mexico, Spain and Russia, procuring copies of documents; and perhaps the most unique department of the library is that which contains the personal re-miniscences of the Argonauts and old Spanish residents. The recollections of General Vallejo fill several volumes, which were written at his dictation, and altogether there are more than sixty similar volumes containing more than seven thousand pages of manuscript. As the deponents were mostly old men, an amanuensis, provided by Mr. Bancroft, waited upon them and recorded their statements verbatim at their homes, being in one instance occupied more than a year by one man. Several years ago Mr. Bancroft purchased a collection, including the documents of the Pioneer Society, the Vigilance Committee of 1851-6 and of the Russian Government relating to its possessions on the Pacific coast. At the same time he purchased nearly one hundred large volumes of classified newspaper clippings, chiefly relating to Southern California, and it should be added that he files one hundred and fifty California newspapers, all of which are carefully read and indexed. The Russian documents comprise three thousand pagss, and the official and private correspondence of Thomas O. Larkin, the United States Consul at Monterey, given to Mr. Bancroft by its author, fills twelve volumes.

THE PECULIARITIES OF THE INDEX.

It would be tedious to attempt an enumeration of the valuable books in the library, and I have already said enough to show the extent and novelty of its scope. It is housed in the upper stories of the book store on Market street, and here Mr. Bancroft, with ten assistants, labors from eight to twelve hours a day.

The index contains some sixty thousand titles, and was devised, I believe, by Mr. Henry L. Oak, who is Mr. Bancroft's first-lieutenant. It is so practical and complete that should any one desire information on, say, Santa Cruz, an attendant could place on a table before him in less than half an hour enough books to occupy him for six months. Primarily it classifies by means of cards the contents of the library under some fifty general headings, such as agriculture, antiquities, history, biography and education. The cards, measuring three by five inches, are arranged alphabetically and are kept in shallow wooden cases standing against the wall, each case being divided into two hundred and fifty compartments. For example, should any one desire information about the Chinooks in Washington Territory he would follow the alphabetical arrangement of the compartments to the letter I, following which he would first reach a set marked [illegible]ns," then a set marked "Indians, W[illegible]gton," and finally another set marked [illegible]ians, Washington, Chinooks." From [illegible]atter compartments he would take ab[illegible] hundred cards, all exactly alike in th[illegible] lines, that is, "Indians, Washingto[illegible]nooks," while in the lower lines of e[illegible] he would find the name of a book o[illegible] subject, a reference to various pages an[illegible]ief analysis of the complete volume.

HOW T[illegible] LIBRARY IS USED.

All the w[illegible] in the library are read through by t[illegible] assistants, who extract from them brief o[illegible]xtended notes and references, which are [illegible]ssified and preserved in large envelopes. These are finally read, verified, condensed and rewritten by Mr. Bancroft personally, who proposes to vitalize the whole by trav[illegible] and observation in the regions to which h[illegible] history refers. It is not unusual for him [illegible] work fifteen hours at a time, and the zea[illegible]with which he applies himself is sustained [illegible] a constitution of iron. While he is a ma[illegible] large proportions, the energy of his char[illegible]r is concealed by a quiet, almost apathetic manner. This simply-dre[illegible] and genial gentleman who ent[illegible] the cars of the overland train at [illegible]fax to meet his young wife and children, wh[illegible]re coming home from the East, has the a[illegible]arance of a prosperous merchant, and as w[illegible] speed through the golden valley of the [illegible]ramento, it is evident that the Argonauts [illegible] the old missions are superseded in his [illegible]nd, for a time at least, by the fresher [illegible]harms of domestic life. Mr. Bancroft's position is unique. Not only has he devoted a fortune to a scholarly pursuit in the community which is distinctly and persistently commercial, but while in the prime of life, with the possibility of duplicating that which he has gained, he has abandoned business and applied himself to those higher pursuits which, with most men who turn from the counting-house to literature, are deferred until any substantial achievement is impossible.

WILLIAM H. RIDEING.

JERSEYVILLE JOTTINGS.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

JERSEYVILLE, ILL., July 15.—Jerseyville was blessed with a fine shower of about two hours, last Saturday.

The Jersey County Senate met last Monday for the purpose of adjusting taxes. A full board was in attendance.

The Jerseyville brass band gave their first open air concert in the Court-house yard last Monday evening. Arrangements have been made with the band for regular concerts every Monday evening for two months.

According to the returns made by our Township Assessors, the valuation of real estate in Jersey County is $3,354,037; on town lots, $657,224, while the personal property amounts to $807,583, making a total valuation of real estate, town lots and personal property of $4,818,844; add the railroad assessment of $50,255 45, and we have the total assessed valuation of Jersey County of $4,869,099 45.

The average valuation of horses in the county is $34 per head, mules $38, cattle $12 50, sheep $1, and hogs $1 50. This shows the average made by the several township assessors.

Mrs. S. M. Tandy and family of Jacksonville, Ill., spent last Sabbath with her sister, Mrs. John Darby.

Mr. Isaac Harbert, of Washington, D. C., arrived home last week. Mr. H. is an assistant sergeant-at arms in the Ladies' Gallery.

Major Carlin informs us that there was over 2,500 bushels of wheat taken in last Saturday at a price of 84 and 85 cents.

Mrs. Henrietta Thompson, traveling with the Kline Combination Company, arrived in our city Monday evening and is registered at the National Hotel. Mrs. T. will visit her husband during her stay in the city.]

Mr. George Egalhoff, our popular agricultural dealer, shipped last Monday to his Honor ex-Mayor Selby of Tecumseh, Neb., one of his best wheat drills. A person would naturally suppose that Mayor Selby was going to farming. Mr. Selby was formerly of this place and was highly esteemed by all.

Mr. James Eads, Heber. Porter, Geo. Carroll and Charles Casey made a flying trip to Macoupin Creek last Sunday, for the purpose of viewing the beautiful scenery. Jim. says the stream is covered with rock, and George says the water was so deep and so deceiving—that is why Heber went to his rescue.

Among the new subscribers for next week will be Mr. J. Baylee, Mrs. Henrietta Thompson and Mr. Charles Colean.

What is the matter with our county papers that they should pitch into a man because he used a memorial meal ticket for his supper on the Fourth of July after he had sung all day for the benefit of the Temperance cause? Shame, oh, shame!

Mr. J. Baylee informs us that he shall soon visit ex-Mayor Brown, of St. Louis, who is now residing on his fine stock farm in Greene county.

LA CREME DES CHRONIQUES.

What the Alleged Wits of Paris Find to Say in Their Papers.

"Rash, sinful man," said, upbraidingly, the chaplain to the prisoner, "suppose you were to die now, what sort of a conscience would you die with, eh?"

"Oh! my conscience is as good as new: I never used it a bit," said the prisoner, proudly.

At 7 a. m. two duellists, who are to fight to the death at a place in the suburbs, meet at the ticket-office of the railroad station.

"Gimme a return ticket, as usual," says the first duellist to the clerk in a terrible tone and with a ferocious twist of his mustache.

"I—I say, do you always buy return tickets?" stammers his opponent.

"Always."

"Then I apologize."

Two literary friends:

"Well, old fel, since neither of us has anything to do to-night, suppose I read you my new farce, eh?"

"With pleasure, my dear bo-oy, on condition that you let me read you this little poem of mine, first—it's no end good."

"You'd better listen to my farce first—it isn't long."

"Oh, no; my poem'll only take an hour. Let's have that first."

"By Jove, now that I think of it, I've promised to meet a fellow down town."

"Lucky you reminded me of it—so have I. I had forgotten all about it. Well, ta-ta. Next time we meet we'll read"——

"Oh, certainly, by all means. Good-by." (Exeunt severally.)

Mme. de F., who babbles, babbles as she goes, has had her portrait painted by a fashionable artist.

"Very successful, don't you think?" says one critic; "quite a speaking likeness."

"Yes; one could almost fancy that it could talk if the original would only give it a chance to get a word in edgeways."

Our co-brother X. is strongly avaricious.

Yesterday at the corner of the boulevard and of the suburb Montmartre, a little beggaress stretches him the hand.

By a hazard extraordinary X. gives a piece of money to the infant and distances himself.

"Mister," cries at the extremity of an instant the little gigl, "your pieace is false."

"Eh, well!" makes X., in caressing the chin of the beggaress, "keep it in recompense of thy honesty."

LITERARY NOTES.

Gen. Francis Goldsmid has written a life of Gen. Outram.

"The Colonel's Opera Cloak" is said to be to literature what "Pinafore" is to music.

The second edition of "Theophrastus Such" having been sold in London, a third is in the press.

Henry James, Jr.'s, "Roderick Hudson" has reached the dignity of a three-volume London edition.

M. Emile Bergerat has written a volume on "Theophile Gautier: Entretiens, Souvenirs and Correspondence."

"The Yellow Mask," in Appletons' Handy Volume Series, is a reprint of one of Wilkie Collins' most exciting short stories.

"The Monk of St. Gall," a dramatic version of Sheffel's "Ekkehard," by R. S. Ross, is not considered a happy hit in England.

Jules Verne's latest story, "Les Five Hundred Millions de la Begum," is being translated for the Leisure Hour, a London periodical.

A German edition of the well known "English Men of Letters" series is being prepared by Mr. Leopold Katscher, the translator of Taine and biographer of George Sand.

"Mary Aikenhead: Her Life, Her Work and Her Friends," giving a history of the congregation of the Irish Sisters of Charity, will soon be published by M. H. Gill & Son, Dublin.

—It is now thought that Chastine Cox, the colored man who caused the death of Mrs. Hull, will be acquitted. He has already been punished sufficiently to atone for his great crime. In coming from Boston to New York, as we learn from Puck, he was hand-cuffed to a man named Schmittenberger.

PROCURE it in time if pou wish to save doctor bills. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents.

SUNSTROKE.

Valuable Hints Concerning its Causes, Prevention and Treatment.

The Way it is Treated in New York—A Remedy Recommended Several Years Ago.

[From the New York Post.]

Several fatal cases of sunstroke having already been reported this season, and there being danger of many more if there should be much hot weather during the summer, Assistant Sanitary Superintendent Janes was applied to to-day for some information on the subject of prostration by the heat. He said that the term sunstroke, or insolation, was commonly applied to all cases where persons were seriously overcome by the heat of the weather, which sometimes occurred at night, but that it was especially likely to take place when one was exposed to the direct rays of the sun, unless there was something to cool the system by occasioning rapid evaporation from the body. The dryer the air was, the more free was this evaporation, and therefore the danger of prostration was greatest on sultry days, when the air was filled with moisture. Sunstroke was often sudden, its effects being a congestion of the brain, and perhaps of other internal organs, together with general nervous exhaustion. The more strength and vigor a person possessed, the less likely he was to be prostrated in this manner, and therefore old people, children and persons of any age who were ill or wearied were especially liable to be affected by sunstroke. Persons who had been drinking much alcoholic liquor of any sort, or were in the habit of doing so, were also particularly exposed to this danger.

As to the precautions to be observed in very hot weather, Dr. Janes said that the principal safeguard against injurious effects from the heat was moderation in all things—in eating, in drinking and in exercise. Of course it was desirable to keep in the shade as much as possible, and men who had to work in the sun should keep a cabbage leaf or wet cloth on the head, inside the hat. As to diet, there were no particular rules, except that persons should eat what agreed with them and was easily digested. The appetite was usually not so keen in summer as in winter, and there was less need of meat or fat. Ice-water could be taken moderately without danger, but when drunk in large quantities it was very injurious, as it was likely to check perspiration too suddenly and cause too sudden a reduction in the temperature of the stomach. Cold tea was an excellent summer drink, as it was stimulating and readily quenched thirst. If a person was in the habit of taking alcoholic beverages, claret was as cooling and healthful as any.

In regard to the treatment of persons overcome by the heat, Dr. Janes referred to the following circular, which was prepared by the Sanitary Committee of the Board of Health several years ago:

Sunstroke is caused by excessive heat, and especially if the weather is "muggy." It is more apt to occur on the second, third or fourth day of a heated term than on the first. Loss of sleep, worry, excitement, close sleeping rooms, debility, abuse of stimulants, predispose to it. It is more apt to attack those working in the sun, and especially between the hours of 11 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the afternoon. On hot days wear thin clothing. Have as cool sleeping rooms as possible. Avoid loss of sleep and all unnecessary fatigue. If working indoors, and where there is artificial heat—laundries, etc.,—see that the room is well ventilated.

If working in the sun, wear a light hat (not black, as it absorbs heat), straw, etc., and put inside of it on the head a wet cloth or a large green leaf; frequently lift the hat from the head and see that the cloth is wet. Do not check perspiration, but drink what water you need to keep it up, as perspiration prevents the body from being overheated. Have, whenever possible, an additional shade, as a thin umbrella, when walking, a canvas or board cover when working in the sun. When much fatigued do not go to work, but be excused from work, especially after 11 o'clock in the morning on very hot days, if the work is in the sun. If a feeling of fatigue, dizziness, headache or exhaustion occurs, cease work immediately, lie down in a shady and cool place; apply cold cloths to and pour cold water over head and neck. If any one is overcome by the heat, send immediately for the nearest good physician. While waiting for the physician give the person cool drinks of water or cold black tea, or cold coffee, if able to swallow. If the skin is hot and dry, sponge with or pour cold water over the body and limbs, and apply to the head pounded ice wrapped in a towel or other cloth. If there is no ice at hand, keep a cold cloth on the head, and pour cold water on it as well as on the body.

If the person is pale, very faint, and pulse feeble, let him inhale ammonia for a few seconds, or give him a teaspoonful of aromatic spirits of ammonia in two teaspoonfuls of water with a little sugar.

Dr. Nagle, of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, to-day supplied the following list of the total number of deaths from sunstroke in this city in each year since 1865:

1866	310	1873	34
1867	5	1874	19
1868	196	1875	19
1869	26	1876	206
1870	238	1877	21
1871	21	1878	52
1872	320		

During this year, so far, eight deaths from sunstroke have been reported, seven of which occurred in June. The eighth took place on the 4th of July, the victim being an infant but a few months old.

IN A DEN OF RATTLESNAKES.

A Berrying Party Killing Thirty-eight, the Largest Five Feet Long.

LORD'S VALLEY, PA., July 13.—A party of ladies and gentlemen went to High Knob, two miles from this place, yesterday morning, on a whortleberry excursion. One of the party took along a small black and tan terrier dog. While all hands were gathering berries the dog wandered off into the thicket, and was soon heard barking. One of the men hurried to the spot, and saw the dog with a big rattlesnake in his mouth, shaking it fiercely. He seized a stick, and, taking a few steps forward, was startled by a loud rattling noise a few yards to his right. Giving a glance in that direction, he saw scores of rattlesnakes coiled, and sounding their rattles. He took a small fish horn, which he had tied to his belt, and blew it to call together the rest of the party. Soon three other men arrived. They armed themselves with sticks, and, moving cautiously to within reaching distance, began the battle. When it was over, the victors counted thirty-eight dead snakes, measuring from two and a half to five feet in length, and some having as many as twenty rattles.

This section abounds in rattlesnake dens. The largest is at the foot of Ball Hill, six miles northeast of the valley. It was at this den that Sam Helms, a noted snake tamer, captured most of the snakes he exhibited throughout the country.

An Affectionate Cow.

[From the Utica Herald.]

Mr. Knox has a cow which calved on the Fourth of July, hiding her calf in the pasture which is a half-mile from the barn. The cow was driven home at night with several others, going quietly along as if nothing had happened, leaving the calf in the lot. Arriving at the barn it was discovered that she was milked and returned to the pasture and a search made for the calf, but to no purpose. She had hid it and could not be prevailed on to reveal its hiding place. The search was renewed next day with the same result. She would not go near it when any person was in the lot and she was driven home that night, where she remained until morning, when she returned to the pasture with the other cows. On Sunday afternoon some twelve or fifteen children and young folks having heard of it went to the pasture in search of the calf. The cow, all the time watching their movements in an unconcerned manner, would not betray its hiding place until one of the party, standing on a rise of ground, imitated the calf by bleating, when she started at once down into a hollow among the bushes calling, for it, and it was discovered. The calf was very much frightened when it saw the children and ran off. They then left her for a few moments and she hid it again in another place, but this time it was soon found.

To prevent redness and roughness of the skin use Caswell's Camphor Ice Lotion, sold in St. Louis by M. W. Alexander, apothecary.

ADDITIONAL COMMERCIAL.

General Markets.

LEAD—Soft Missouri firm at $4, with small sales at that figure.

RYE FLOUR—In fair demand, at $3 10 @3 20 for choice in first hands.

CORNMEAL—Active and higher. Sales city on orders at $2 25@2 30.

HIGHWINES—Steady and in good demand, at $1 05.

CHEESE—Plenty and dull. We quote: Choice full cream and slightly skimmed 6@6½c; good skimmed 5@5½c; off lots 1@2c.

WHITE BEANS—Very little doing. We quote: Medium Eastern (from store) $1 35@1 40; do navy $1 60@1 65; Western—Common, mixed and off-color 75c@$1; fair to good medium $1 10@1 20; navy $1 20@1 30.

GRASS SEED—No consignments of prime seed offering. We quote (prime seed) on orders: Buckwheat 80@85; Hungarian $1 20@135; German millet $1 25; white millet $1 15@1 25; red top 40@45; timothy $1 50@1 75.

WOOL—Dull and weak, but not quotably changed. Tub-washed Prime to choice 37@38, medium 34@36c, dingy and low 30@32c; unwashed—medium and combing mixed 25½@26c, medium 24@25c, light fine 20@22c, heavy do 17@19c; coarse 21@23c, Southern Burry lb @13c; burry, black and cotted 3c to 10c ₩ do less.

HIDES—Demand good and feeling firm and unchanged. We quote: No. 1 dry flint 15@15½c; No. 2 do 12c. Dry salted—No. 1 12c; damaged 10c. Green salted—No. 1 (light) 8c; do heavy 7c; damaged 6c; bulls and stags 5c; calf (No. 1) 9½@10c; green salted kips sell at hide prices.

FEATHERS—Market steady and firm. We quote: Prime live geese 44@45c, top rate for small sacks; No. 2 do 35@37c; good mixed 25@30c; poor mixed 7@20c; tare 3 ₩ cent on large sacks and 10c on small.

SHEEP PELTS—Green—Small to medium 50@65c; large 75c@$1 25; dry—large 60@90c; small 25@50c; shearlings, dry and green 5@25c.

ROOTS—Receipts liberal, demand brisk and market steady and unchanged. We quote: Large Western ginseng at 95c@$1; small Southern 75@85c; seneca choice, free of tops, at 25@27½c; toppy and inferior 10@15c; golden seal 6½@7c; snake 10@15c; black 4@5c; May apple 2½@3c ₩ lb.

CASTOR BEANS—Prime wanted at $1 50 ₩ bu.

HEMP SEED—In demand at $1 40@1 45.

NUTS—Pecans—5½@7c, as in size and condition. Peanuts—Red—4@5½c; white 5@5½c.

FLAXSEED—Steady at $1@1 30, as in quality.

BEESWAX—Steady at 21@22c.

DRIED FRUIT—Market firm. We quote: Peaches—Mixed 2½@3½c, as in quality; fair halves 3½@3½c; choice do 4c. Apples—Choice Western 3½@4c; prime 3½@3½c; common and fair 2@3c.

MELONS—Choice large watermelons scarce and in good demand at $20@25 ₩ 100. Cantelopes quiet at $1 25 ₩ doz for choice Southern.

PEACHES—Receipts large (mainly from Texas) and the market was a shade weaker. Choice Alabama and Texas Crawfords brought $1 50@1 65, mainly at $1 50; China clings $1 40@1 50; other varieties of medium to choice sound $1@1 25; small to medium 75@90c; green and out of condition 40@60c ₩ ½-bushel box.

APPLES—Green and yellow in ½-bu boxes will not bring charges. Shipments from near by points sold slow at $1 50@1 65 ₩ brl as in size and condition; home-grown stock (wagon receipts) sold on orders at a higher range

PEARS—California quiet at $3 75@4 50 per box as in size and condition. Green cooking from near by were selling at $2 75@3 per brl.

GRAPES—Receipts large, all more or less out of condition, having come by freight. Hartfords sold at 9c and Ives' seedling and Concord 10@12½c ₩ lb.

PLUMS—Chickasaws homegrown more plenty and lower at $1 25@1 35 per bu in shipping order.

WHORTLEBERRIES—Receipts large yesterday and to-day and market dull and lower, the majority of the offerings not being in first class condition. Soft sold at $1 and choice $1 25@1 35 per 2½@3-gallon box. Choice lots in stands sold at $1 ₩ drawer.

TROPICAL FRUIT—Lemons in good demand at $3 50@5 ₩ box for repacked (as in quality) Messina and Palermo. Oranges—$7@8 ₩ box. Cocoanuts steady at $40 ₩ thousand—higher in a small way; bananas in good demand at $2@3 ₩ bunch on orders

TOMATOES—The receipts were large, both from Arkansas and Texas, and there was only a limited local demand even at lower prices. We heard of a sale of 100 boxes Texas stock (Saturday's receipts) at 10c ₩ box; choice sold in a small way mainly at 15@20c; nearby shipments just about brought the express charges, but receipts from far off points did not let the receivers out whole—not bringing charges.

CABBAGE—More doing and market a shade better, choice selling in shipping order at $2 ₩ crate.

CUCUMBERS—Home-grown in shipping order 20@25c ₩ dozen. Shipments not wanted.

EGG PLANT—No demand for shipments—will not bring charges.

ONIONS—In good demand and higher at $3@3 15 ₩ brl measure loose for choice home-grown; on orders, 50c ₩ brl higher is charged.

Free of Charge.—All advertisements under the head of "Wanted," not exceeding five lines and not of a business nature, will be inserted free. We propose to make the Post-Dispatch the medium by which the people of St. Louis can supply their various wants. A postal card containing the advertisement mailed in the morning will reach the office in time to secure the appearance of the advertisement the same afternoon.

PERSONAL.

817 MARKET ST.—Call and examine the coal oil and gasoline stove at C. Herboth. 11

10000 Standard new and old books—Boydell Shakspeare, $150. D. Linahan, 4th and Washington ave. 11

A YOUNG MAN wishes the company of a nice lady to go to Queen's Lake, July 27. Address J. L. D., 700 South Seventh street. 14

AT Henson's, 502 N. Third street, you can get a pair of Home-made Congress Alexis or English Walking Shoes for $2 50. 14

A. B. PEARSON & CO., Manufacturers of Pearson's Patent Scales and Beams, 409 and 411 Morgan. 7

A YOUNG gent of means desires the acquaintance of an intelligent and pretty young lady. The gent has horse and buggy and knows how to use them. Address in confidence, F. W. Clark, City Post-office. 10

BY gentleman of culture and standing, 35 years of age, a lady correspondent. Address Banker, Carrollton, Mo. 8

BY a young merchant doing good business, lady correspondents; object matrimony; send photograph and age. Address, Merchant, Ritchey, Mo., Newton county. 30

BEAUTIFUL card pictures $1 a dozen; all other sizes in proportion. Hammersley's, 520 Franklin avenue. 24

CHRISTIAN lady as a correspondent. One who ignores the vanities of this world, not over twenty-seven years old. Ad. M. Christian, Warrensburg, Mo. 15

CIGARS & TOBACCO

The finest brands on hand, at P. J. Curran's, 404 Locust street. 7

DR. J. SMITH, Dentist, 1310 Franklin avenue. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. 17

DIVORCE SUITS attended to by J. M. Fulton, Attorney, 505 Chestnut street. 28

FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN wants a situation. Best city references. Ad. F. A., this office. 12

HARNESS.—Those about to buy ought to call on me. Harness for $16 and up. Geo. R. Alderton, 419 N. Eighth street. 13

J. A. SEIBERT has reopened his photo gallery, No. 415 Franklin avenue, between Fourth and Fifth streets, where he is ready to accommodate his friends and the public in general. Pictures guaranted to suit.

KITCHEN ranges $15 to $40; Baltimore heaters. Dana & Co., 115 and 117 Washington avenue. 7

LADY correspondent wanted. Object matrimony and fun. Ad. O. G. D., Forney, Tex., Box 35. 10

MORGENS, THE FANCY DYER, 118 North Sixth street, near Pine. 14

MRS. L. BARTLETT WHITE, the great St. Louis natural clairvoyant, trance, test and business medium, 1429 Morgan street.

MELOPHINE—Ask your Grocer for it. Cleans paints, carpets and stone fronts, etc. Also use our Ladies' Toilet Cream. Give it a trial. Office 713 and 715 Washington avenue. 1

PERSONAL—1,000—Bill heads, $1 50 per 1,000, business cards $1 per 1,000. Tanner & Bro. 414 N. Third street. 17

PILES cured by Drs. Wortman & Co., 906 Pine st.; no knife or pain; not a cent if not cured. 11

PEACHES—Peaches received daily at David Humphrey's, 712 Broadway. 14

PERSONAL—Down go the prices on picture frames. Call and see for yourself. Hazenstab, 302 Market st. 25

PERSONAL—Chronic and private diseases speedily cured. Dr. H. Schwartz, 521 Pine, bet. 5th & 6th.

PERSONAL—Calf shoes, $3 00, to measure, at Jno. Lottrup's, 614 N. Fourth street. 17

PERSONAL—Bill-heads from $1 50 to $3 per 1,000, and all printing proportionately low; A. R. Fleming, 305 N. Third st. 8

QUIET-DISPOSITIONED and discreet lady, aged 30, wishes to form the acquaintance of a discreet middle-aged gentleman. Address Mrs. T. R. Smith, city post-office. 12

THE acquaintance of a gentleman of means desired who would assist a talented young lady to go on the stage. Address Bessie Thornton, this office. 5

THE Great Five Dollar English Walking Shoes for $3 50, warranted sewed. R. Robinson, 718 Olive.

THE address of a teacher of elocution and dramatic manners. Address L. C., this office. 5

TO correspond with a young lady. Object pastime and amusement. Ad. H. W. R., Forney, Tex., P. O. Box No. 1. 10

TO SUMMER TOURISTS.—Before departing for cooler climes call and examine our complete stock of trunks, traveling bags and satchels, which we are retailing at lower prices than they can be had for elsewhere. Repairing cheaply and neatly done. B. A. Hickman & Co., 309 and 311 North Third st., near Post-office. 12

THE address of one Mrs. Mayo, who has employed a woman whose name was Florence Prinston, who, on leaving Mrs. Mayo, went to Memphis, Tenn. Address Mrs. Smith, 2134 Gravois Road. 5

WOULD like to make the acquaintance of a lady not over 24 years of age who controls $800 or $1,000. Object honorable. Ad. G. E. H., this office. 15

WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

A FEW LADY CANVASSERS on part salary and commission. American Sewing-machine Co., No. 10 North Sixth street.

GERMAN girl for cook in American family; smal family; no washing; 2919 Washington avenue. 12

WANTED—3 good shirt makers on W. & W. machine. Apply, Freeman's, 611 N. Eighth street. 9

WOMAN or girl who understands cooking. Apply at Restaurant on Broadway, East St. Louis. 10

STORAGE.

B[illegible] for furniture in the city. Dry, clean [illegible] loans made. Office 514 Pine st.

WANTED SITUATIONS—MALES.

A NEW ZEALANDER, stranger in the city, would like a situation—used in dry goods and clothing; willing to work at anything. Good references. Address Fidus, this office.

A COLLECTOR of six years' experience wants something to do. Address D. B. G., this office. 12

A YOUNG MAN wants employment at anything. Address F. W. J., this office. 30—C

BOY, 17 years of age, desires to learn the architect business. Address O. Olfe, 739 S. Seventh street. 11

BARKEEPER—A young man who has had experience desires a situation. Wages moderate. Address Harry F., this office. 14

BOY of fifteen desires a situation in office or commission house. Address, J. W. Overstreet, Union Stock Yards. 26

BY A BOY OF 15—A situation as an office boy or place in a store; writes a good hand. Apply between 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. Colter, s. e. corner Fifth and Olive, room 2, Insurance Exchange. 8

BY expert penman, copying, manuscript work, circulars, legal, or any kind of writing at two cents per 100 words. Address Need, St. Luke's Hospital, Tenth and St. Charles streets, city. 10

BY a first-class drummer a situation to travel; thoroughly acquainted with A 1 grocery, liquor and cigar trade through Arkansas, Texas, Mississippi, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee, speaking French, German and English. A 1 references. Address DAN, Post-Dispatch. 11

BY a steady young man, employment at anything at which he can make a living. Ad. J. L. P., 728 S. Second st., city. 8

BY a competent man, not a resident of the city, situation as bookkeeper, assistant bookkeper or clerk; good correspondent. Will furnish first-class city references. Wages moderate. Ad. Mc., this office. 5

BY A YOUNG MAN—Situation as clerk in a grocery, or collector; can furnish No. 1 city references. Ad. A. S. B., 2909 Laclede avenue. 1

COMMERCIAL traveler, with the very best city references, wishes a position to travel for some house; no salary asked on trial trip. Ad. O. K., this office. 8

EXPERIENCED short-hand correspondent and accountant desires a position in some good business house. Address Advance, this office. 9*

EMPLOYMENT as collector; can give reference and security. Ad. A. B., this office. 5

I WISH to get a situation in a dairy. I have had thirty years experience; good reference given and satisfation given or no pay required. Address S. R., this office. 2

SITUATION as bar-tender by a young man of experience; good reference. Speaks French and English. Address, A. J., No. 2628 Mills st. 1

SITUATION—By an intelligent young man of 18, who is not afraid to work. Can give the best city reference. Salary $25 to $50. Address Elmer V. Williams, 801 North Sixteenth street. 8

SITUATION by a man 58 years old as collector or watchman, or something that I can make a living at honestly. City reference given. Address K, 714 Clark avenue 5

SITUATION by a young man of twenty years; is able and willing to work; wholesale house preferred. Please address J. Coleman, 2112 South Spring street. 9

SITUATION by a competent man as bar-keeper; lately from the East; city references. Address J. E. C., 1010 Pine street. 7

SITUATION by a young man as bar-tender. Good city reference. Address C. W., this office. 2

SITUATION by a horse-shoer; no objections to the country. Address Horse-shoer, this office. 1

SITUATION, by a boy fourteen years old, in office or store; can furnish reference from former employers. Address Geo. Roberts, 1014 North Tenth street, city. 10

SITUATION—As porter, by a married man; writes English and German; can mark; best of references. Address W. F., this office. 3

SITUATION by a young man in a grocery store. Has experience in the business, and is able to keep a small set of books. Salary moderate. Speaks German and English. Address Grocer, this office. 12

SITUATION by a young man of 23 as porter or salesman in a wholesale house. Temperate and good habits. Best of city references given and exchanged. Address J. E. D., 2319 Exchange street. 12

SITUATION by a man of 25 (stranger in the city) who is able and willing to work and is a good manager of horses. Has 5 years exp. as undertaker. Wages very reasonable. Address A. C. B., this office. 12

SITUATION to travel for a boot and shoe house in Kansas or Missouri. Reference given. Address P. O. box 8, Glasgow, Mo. 12

SITUATION wanted by a good boy; writes a good hand; would like to have a place in an office or grocery. Address Jos. F. Buggle, this office. 15

SITUATION by a young man to go to a country town. Ad. C. D., No. 900 South Third st. 15

SITUATION by young man as clerk or steward in good restaurant; with 3 years' experience. Ad. for one week, Stephen Hubbell, 3014 Dickson street, city. 3

SITUATION as collector—a man of experience; can give good reference and security. MacD., 627 Olive street. 8

WORK—By a carpenter; good framer. Address H. C. C., this office. 14

WELL-EDUCATED young German, speaking both English and German fluently, would like to tend some store, or get any kind of work, in exchange for board. Address L. Graff, office of this paper. 15

YOUNG MAN wants situation to drive horse and carriage. E. C., this offiec. 5

YOUTH of 18, well recommended, who can read and write, speaking two languages, desires a situation; is willing to work and can take care of horses. No objection to going to the country. Address, Charley Fluehr, 2207 Franklin ave. 8

YOUNG man of good address, twenty years of age, with experience in the wholesale business, would like to obtain a situation; is willing to work cheap. Address Clerk, City Letter Carrier 80. 14

YOUNG man just retiring from cigar business, has a good education, would like a position in or as traveler for some wholesale house; good ref. Ad. Box 825, Hannibal, Mo. 3

WANTED SITUATIONS—FEMALES.

ANY lady or gentleman that wants to go to San Francisco, Cal., and will pay my way there and treat me half right, I will work for them three months gratis; a refined white and middle-aged widow. Address Mrs. Lacraft, 1412 Chesnut st., St. Louis, Mo. 8

BY a young lady of good business ability, a position in store or office; quick at figures and a good writer. Address J. C. A., this office. 9

BY a girl 15 years old, a position in some kind of store. Wages from $2 to $2 50 per week. Ad. May, this office. 5

FAMILY or plain sewing by a lady who is a neat seamstress. Address or call on Mrs. C., 1010 Pine street. 7

FIRST-CLASS seamstress wishing to leave town for a while will make engagement with some good, substantial farmer's family, to sew six hours per day for her board; can bring her own machine. Ad. Mrs. Cross, 924 N. Fifth street, St. Louis. 8

LADY with a grown son will take the best care of any private residence committed to her charge. Best of reference. Address Mrs. GREY, Florissant, Mo. 2

SITUATION by a competent nurse willing to assist up stairs; plain sewing; would travel; good ref. Call at 924 N. Eighteenth st. 12

SITUATION by a middle aged woman, to cook or do house work in private family; willing to leave the city; the best of ref. Apply at 924 N. Eighteenth st. 12

SITUATION WANTED—As housekeeper for hotel or widower; or to take charge of house for the summer. G. M., this office. 14

SITUATION as governess; is prepared to teach all English branches; Latin and French reader; also elocution. Reference given and required. Ad. H. L. P., Kirksville, Mo., 19

WANTED situation as housekeeper and plain seamstress. Address H. H., this office. 3

WOMAN wants a place to care for children and sew or house-work; is a Protestant. Call at 811 N. Sixteenth street. Good references. 3

YOUNG woman would like to keep house for a widower, one that has children. She would be willing to sew and make home comfortable. Ad., with full particulars, this office, Annie. 1

YOUNG married lady would like to keep house for a widower or couple that have children. Can give the very best of references; would be willing to do their sewing and take full charge, as necessity compels. Address, Mrs. R. A. R. 1

WANTED—MALE HELP.

20 LABORERS wanted on Ware and Franklin avenues. P. Fanning. 14

BAR-TENDER—One that can speak German preferred. Good reference required. Address with full particulars and stamp, Saloon, Jerseyville, Ill.

BARBER—Who has his own chair and tools. Address Elliott House, Centerville, Ill.; summer resort. 14

BOY, white or colored, to attend horse and buggy and make himself generally useful around the house. 2206 Gamble avenue, two squares south of Clark avenue. 11

FIRST-CLASS restaurant cook, white or colored Call at 119 Olive st. 9

WANTED—AGENTS—Every style chromos cheap. Samples and catalogue free. American Art Co., 2102 Olive.

YOUNG men with $25 to $50 capital to run on different railroads in Illinois in the capacity of news agents. Apply with stamp to A. E. Kinney, Decatur, Ill. 15

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

A FURNISHED hall for a society, within eight blocks of new Custom-house. Apply T. S. Cox, this office. 2

BY a gentleman and wife, two large unfurnished rooms in Stoddard Addition or vicinity; possession on September 1. "D. J. L.," this office. 12

BY careful parties for light use, a horse and spring vehicle, to be kept in the country for two months. Address, J. B., this office. 10

FURNISHED room by a lady where they are not too particular; must be low in price. Address MORTEN, this office. 11

FURNISHED ROOM—With southern or eastern exposure, between Twelfth and Fifteenth streets, Washington av. and Chestnut st. State terms. A. B. C., this office.

GIRL wants family mending and plain sewing by hand to take home. Address Miss Wells, 914 Morgan street. 23

I WOULD take a situation of any kind for the use of two unfurnished rooms. Call at 700 S. Seventh, J. D. 10

LADY would like to have some sewing to take home; can cut and fit; makes wrappers from 50 cents upwards. Address, Miss D., this office. 1

MUSIC teacher would like a few pupils at 25 cents a lesson. Address, H. A. B., this office. 1

ON or before September 1, a good store, about 20x50. Must be good location and reasonable rent. Address B. Y., this office. 11

THREE or 4 rooms, unfurnished, first or second floor, west of Fifteenth street, or cottage; no children; must be reasonable. Address, Cottage, this office. 3

TO PURCHASE a part interest in an established cigar store. Give location and terms. Harry Lester, 214 Myrtle street. 14

WANTED — AGENTS — Every style Chromos cheap. Samples catalogue free. American Art Co., 2102 Olive.

M. A. W[illegible]

M. A[illegible]

Real Estate Agents, [illegible]

AND CONVEYANC[illegible]

Rent collections a specialty, and libera[illegible] made on same.

OFFICE.....211 N. SIXT[illegible]

JOHN S. CAVENDER. EDWARD S. RO[illegible]

CAVENDER & ROWSE,

House & Real Estate Agents,

NOTARIES PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCERS

Loans negotiated on Real Estate. Special attention paid to Collection of Rents and care of Property.

No. 800 Olive Street. - ST. LOUIS, MO.

E. G. OBEAR,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

Auctioneer, Notary Public & Conveyancer.

810 North Sixth Street, - - - St. Louis

LOANS NEGOTIATED ON REAL ESTATE.

FINANCIAL.

L. A. COQUARD,

BANKER AND BROKER,

124 NORTH THIRD STREET, ST. LOUIS.

DEALER IN

Government, State, City and County Bonds, United States Land Warrants and Texas Land Scrip.

☞Correspondence Solicited.

OLD WHISKY.

I have for sale a lot of the O. F. C. Taylor, February '74, which I sell low to the trade. This is the best in the market.

ADAM ROTH,
109 and 111 North Main st.

G. S. VAN WAGONER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Insurance Exchange Building,

S. E. Cor. Fifth and Olive Sts., St. Louis.

Attends to all legal business.

FOR RENT.

107 NORTH Eighth street, first-class unfurnished rooms for rent, from $3 50 to $10. 8

1223 CHESTNUT STREET—One or two nicely furnished front rooms; first floor unfurnished; suitable for housekeeping. 5

1324 OLIVE STREET—Two or three nicely furnished rooms; good location. 5

1504 PINE—Furnished or unfurnished rooms. single or en suite.

1806 OLIVE STREET. Furnished room for rent with board. Southern exposure; private family and all modern convenience. 2

1825 OLIVE ST.—Rooms fur. and unfur., single or en suite, with board; also, day board. 12

FURNISHED and unfurnished rooms for rent; references required and given. Address "Rooms," Post-Dispatch. 1

FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms to rent with or without board. Call, 1129 Locust st. 1

PLEASANT rooms and board at Webster Groves; no other boarders; terms moderate. Ad. A. K., this office. 8

PART OF HOUSE TO RENT—For light housekeeping; owned by occupant. 1526 Papin street. 14

TWO gents wanted, for first-class front-room, at 928 North Sixteenth street, convenient to park. 9

TWO handsomely furnished second-story rooms, southern exposure, at 1410 Olive st. 14

WELL ventilated third-story front room, southern exposure; furnished or unfurnished; 1421 Pine street. 7

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR sale or exchange, 340 acres unimproved land in Jefferson county, Mo., 47 miles from St. Louis, near Vineland station, on Iron Mountain Railroad; will sell cheap, or trade for city property and pay some cash. A. Mittelberg, No. 8, N. 7th street.

FOR SALE.—$5,000 will buy 500 acres of first-class farm land, all under fence, with 430 acres of it in cultivation, soil deep black, sandy. Four good frame houses on it; one of them has four rooms and three of them two rooms each. Plenty of good water and as fine grass for stock range as in the State. Address, F. W. Abney, Abney's Farm, Denton County, Texas.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—1,100 acres, stock and grain farm, situated on the waters of Hickory Creek, in Denton county, Texas. The above is well improved, and has 500 acres in a high state of cultivation. Has five tenant houses, a good barn, residence of eight rooms, plenty of good water and an extensive stock range. With the farm are 300 head of improved cattle and sheep. The whole or half the above would be sold to one who would aid in the general management of stock or farm. Address T. W. Abney, Abney's farm, Denton county, Texas. 23

WE HAVE a neat residence and grounds in this city worth $700 that we will trade for small property in St. Louis. A. M. Lapham & Co., Springfield, Mo. 14

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

ALL KINDS OF OFFICE DESKS FOR SALE cheap; desks, store and office fixtures made to order. F. BOLLHAGEN, 711 Pine st. 1

A WELL-TRAINED 3-year-old Newfoundland dog. Enquire at 2131 Franklin av. 12

AN evening paper route in central part of the city. Inquire at 1710 Franklin avenue, or at POST-DISPATCH office between half-past three and half-past four p. m. 30

BREAD and cake bakery in the best business st. A good business. The best chance to keep a restaurant and ice cream saloon. Cheap rent or lease. Inquire at 801 St. Charles st. 11

BEST STAND ON LUCAS MARKET—For sale or rent. Apply at 111 North Thirteenth street. 19

LAUNDRY for sale cheap with plenty of work and good location; fine opportunity. Apply, 611 N. Eighth st. 8

MOSQUITO BARS and Wire Screens to suit everybody at Chas. Dauernheim, 604 Market st. 28

TEN SHARES of the capital stock of the German Literary Society (Amerika) of St. Louis. Address C. Martel, this office. 3

ALL SORTS.

BEST SEWING MACHINES of all makes. Largest stock. Greatest variety. Lowest cash prices, with privilege of exchange. Most extensive and reliable repair department. Repairs called for and delivered. Open evenings. Edwin Handy, 1521 Franklin avenue, 1521. 17

CAST-OFF clothing bought by calling or addressing M. B. Barnett. 302 Locust street. 17

GET your Bath and Flesh Brushes of Laitner Bros., No. 8 S. Fifth street. We have the largest assortment of brushes of all kinds in the city, for the least money *17

INVENTORS and builders of machinery wanting patterns and models well made will do well to call on D. Strawbridge, 907 N. Sixth street. 17

LIBERAL premium paid for 1851 and 1852 U. S. half dollars. Send stamp for list of American coins wanted by E. F. Gambs, 621 S. Fifth st. 1

LIGHTNING Steam Laundry, 304 N. Seventh. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call and see us.

MRS. LANKTON, Indian Fortune-Teller, 921 N. Seventh street (Side entrance), St. Louis.

N. JACOBS PAYS THE HIGHEST PRICE FOR gents' cast-off clothing; 308 Locust; send postal card. 18

PATTERNS AND MODELS OF wood and metal; patterns for malleable iron a specialty, at A. WIMMER'S, No. 7 N. Third st.

THE best Bronzing is done at Martin's, 112 North Seventh street. Also, second-hand Chandeliers equal to new. 21

UMBRELLAS and Parasols neatly repaired and covered at 920 Washington av. Charges moderate. 7

W. P. OSBOURN, practical taxidermist, 215 North Fifth street, St. Louis.

BOARDING.

2625 PINE STREET—With board, to gentleman and wife, third-floor front room, southern exposure, unfurnished, except carpet, $35 a month, or to two gentlemen, furnished, same price. References.

A ST. LOUIS lady has a house of 12 rooms at Ocean Grove, near the ocean, and can accommodate three or four more St. Louis people with pleasant board and rooms. Inquire at 614½ Olive street. 12

BARGAIN—Boarding-house, elegantly furnished; can show receipts $500 monthly. Address, Estelle, this office. 3

COUNTRY BOARD—High, healthy, well shaded; twenty-two miles from St. Louis on O. and M. R. R. Address Bishop House, Lebanon. Ill.

WIDOW LADY of respectability, to board and care for a boy ten years old, for a reasonable compensation. Address W. G., 2736 Penrose st.

EDUCATIONAL.

JOHNSON'S Commercial College, 210 and 212 N. Third street, open day and night. Send for circulars. 17

MOUND CITY Commercial College, 210 and 212 N. 4th street. Est. 1859. T. A. Rice, A. M., LL. B., Pres't. 24

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—This (Saturday) morning on track of St. Louis Jockey and Trotting Association, near judges' or timers' stand, one Horse-Timer. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office. 12

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. BRENNAN, office 802 N. Fifth street. Dr. Brennan gives special professional attention to all medical and surgical patients; also to all diseases of women and children. 3

DR. J. E. Brecht, Dentist, 1605 Olive street, St. Louis. 23

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Park & Shackelford is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The Parlor, 111 N. Fifth; Park & Shackelford. The business in future will be conducted by J. B. Park. 12

on [illegible] said [illegible] survey [illegible] two 98 [illegible] TUES[illegible] between [illegible] and five o'[illegible] east front d[illegible] Louis, State [illegible] cash, to the [illegible] property, cha[illegible] cution and cost[illegible]

St. Louis, Mo. [illegible]

SHERIFF'S SAL[illegible] special executi[illegible] Clerk of the Circuit [illegible] returnable to the Octo[illegible] to me directed, in favo[illegible] the relation and to the [illegible] Collector of the city of [illegible] souri, and against Marg[illegible] Jacqueline Poepping an[illegible] husband, Amelia Noel and [illegible] Vincent B. Primm, Jean B. Pr[illegible] and Edward Beckman, her truste[illegible] and seized the following describ[illegible] ated in the city of St. Louis and S[illegible] and charged with the lien of tax [illegible] this action is founded, and describe[illegible] execution as follows, to wit: The following [illegible] ed real estate situate, lying and being wit[illegible] City of St. Louis, to-wit: 1st. A lot of groun[illegible] block No. 83 of Eiler's survey, and in city bloc[illegible] numbered 2944 of the City of St. Louis, said lot having a front of 65 5-12 feet on Third street by a depth of 115 10-12 feet, and bounded on the north by land of Taylor, on the east by Third street, on the south by Illinois street, or avenue, and on the west by land of Primm. 2d. A lot of ground in block No. 83 of Eiler's survey, and in city block numbered 2944, said lot having a front of 30 feet on Third street by a depth of 115 10-12 feet, and bounded on the north by land of Crawford, on the east by Third street, on the south by land of Taylor's, and on the west by land of Primm. 3d. Lot numbered 10 in block No. 82 of Eiler's survey, and in city block No. 2951 of the City of St. Louis, said lot having a front of 25 feet on Fourth street by a depth of 137⅞ feet. And I will, on

TUESDAY, JULY 15TH, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., June 19, 1879. 222

DR. WHITTIER

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

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[From the Missouri Democrat Aug. 15, 1865.]

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[From the Missouri Republican, 1869.]

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Party calls.........$3 00 Theater calls....$3 00

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To any of the cemeteries. Special attention given to funerals. Having secured the services of a first-class Undertaker, who has had fifteen years' experience in the business, I have opened an Undertaker establishment in connection with my stables, and am prepared to furnish Funerals at low prices, and furnish the best quality of goods.

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Office: Chamber of Commerce, Rooms Nos. 124 and 126. Entrance from Chestnut street. [illegible] only in the City and County of St. Louis.

[illegible] no[illegible] in pu[illegible] request[illegible] WEDNES[illegible]

between the hou[illegible] p. m. of that day, p[illegible] property at public ve[illegible] cash, at the east front [illegible] city of St. Louis, State of [illegible] satisfying said notes and th[illegible] trust.

FRANK J[illegible]
FREDERIC[illegible]

227

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas John W[illegible] his certain deed of trust, dated the fi[illegible] December, A. D., 1874, and recorded in the o[illegible] the Recorder of Deeds for the county (now city) o[illegible] Louis, State of Missouri, in deed book No. 516, p[illegible] 46, did convey to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated and being in the then County of St. Louis (now city), State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots number three (3), four (4), seven (7), fourteen (14), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), thirty-five (35), thirty-six (36), thirty-seven (37), forty-one (41), forty-two (42), forty-three (43), forty-four (44), forty-five (45) and forty-six (46) in block No. eleven (11); and lots number two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), twelve (12), thirty-seven (37), thirty-eight (38), forty (40), forty-one (41), forty-two (42), forty-four (44), forty-five (45) and forty-six (46) in block No. ten (10); also lots number six (6), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12) and sixteen (16) in block No. eleven (11), all of said lots being in South St. Louis suburbs and being the same property purchased by said John W. Miller of George B. Murray, a plat of which is on file in said Recorder's office, and which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein fully described, and, whereas said notes have long since become due, and only a part of them have been paid, and the re[illegible]der remain unpaid. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, I, the undersigned trustee will on

SATURDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis, proceed to sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described premises, for the purpose of satisfying said notes, together with the costs and expenses of executing this trust.

MARSHALL P. SANGUINET.

St. Louis, July 2, 1879. 231

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, and against Margaret Thorwegen, William H. Thorwegen, her husband, Margaret B. Dean, Bernard J. Reilly and John Clancy, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: The following described real estate, situate, lying and being within the city of St. Louis, to-wit: A lot of groun[illegible] block No. 967 of said city and in block No. 2[illegible] Addition, containing 14½ feet front [illegible] of 71 9-12 feet, bounde[illegible] Wilson, south by [illegible] and I will, on

TUESDAY, JULY 15TH, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., June 19, 1879. 223

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the [illegible] Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Philip Stock and against B. Weitkamp, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant, B. Weitkamp, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, to-wit: The following described lot of ground or parcel of land in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, being part of the tract known as the St. Louis Commons, and known as lot number sixteen (16) and south half of lot number seventeen (17), in block number two (2) of the second subdivision of the City Commons, made under ordinance 3126, approved February 3, 1854, containing in the aggregate a front of thirty-seven feet six inches (37 feet 6 inches) by a depth of one hundred and twenty-five feet (125 feet), bounded west by Kansas avenue, on the north by the north half of lot seventeen, east by alley and south by lot fifteen, and being in the northeast quarter of block fifty-nine of said commons, according to the survey thereof made by Chas. Deward, by order of the Board of Aldermen of said city of St. Louis, and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF JULY, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above-named B. Weitkamp, said defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 3, 1879. 233

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of the State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, and against John L. Ganzhorn, Maria Ganzhorn, wife of John L. Ganzhorn, John D. Dare, trustee of Maria Ganzhorn, the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, cestui que trust, and Robert S. Thomas, trustee, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: The following described real estate, situate, lying and being within the city of St. Louis, to-wit: Lot number one: A lot on Belle Glade avenue, being 50 feet in front or width and 142 feet and 2 inches in depth; and being lot 6 in block 4 in Prairie Place. Number two: A lot on Belle Glade avenue, being 50 feet in front, and 142 feet and 2 inches in depth, and being lot 7 in block 4 in Prairie Place; and I will on

TUESDAY, JULY 15TH, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., June 19, 1879. [illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of George Rinkle, Jr., Catrina Maria Rinkle, his wife, and John J. Sacker, her trustee, for her use, and against Catia Nichols, and also against her separate property in the hands of her trustee, Isadore Isaacs, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: 1. A lot of ground in block No. [illegible] of the city of St. Louis, beginning at a point in the north line of Pine street, fifteen (15) feet west of Fifteenth street, thence northwardly and parallel with the western line of Fifteenth street, seventy (70) feet more or less, to a private alley three (3) feet wide, thence westwardly along the south line of said alley twenty (20) feet, thence southwardly parallel with the western line of Fifteenth street, seventy (70) feet more or less to Pine street, the[illegible]wardly along the northern line of P[illegible] (20) feet to the place [illegible] beginning in the north [illegible] said city of St. Louis, twen[illegible] intersection of said northern l[illegible] with the eastern line of Fourteenth [illegible] running eastwardly along said north[illegible] of Morgan street thirty-eight (38) feet, thence [illegible]wardly and parallel with said eastern line of Fo[illegible]teenth street seventy-one (71) feet, more or less, [illegible] an alley, thence westwardly along said alley thirty-eight (38) feet, thence southwardly and parallel with said eastern line of Fourteenth street seventy-one (71) feet, more or less, to the place of beginning, and is composed of and includes lot No. 11, and eight (8) feet off the eastern side of lot No. 12 of block No. 2 of N. P. Taylor's addition to said city of St. Louis, as laid down upon a plat of said addition on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for said county. 3. A lot in city block No. 266, beginning at a point in the eastern line of Thirteenth street, in the center of the south wall of a brick dwelling situated on a lot which was conveyed by a deed dated the 4th day of April, A. D. 1865, and executed by E. Hills, to Gustavus Osann, said point in the middle line of said wall being situated to be seventy-two (72) feet, more or less, south of the south line of Wash street, thence southwardly along said eastern line of Thirteenth street to the middle line of the wall next south of said first mentioned wall, thence eastwardly along said center line of said last mentioned wall ninety-seven (97) feet and four (4) inches to an alley, thence northwardly along said alley to said middle line of said first mentioned wall, and thence westwardly along said center line ninety-seven (97) feet and four inches to the place of beginning, and I will on

WEDNESDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JULY, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, [illegible] to the highest bidder, the above described property, [illegible] estate of Catia Nichols, to satisfy [illegible]

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 3, 1879. [illegible]

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LOCAL NEWS.

...OLD HAND-MADE SOUR MASH WHISKIES, ...one to eight years old, from the cele...rated Anderson & Crow distilleries, for sale ...by gallon or cask, at James Lupe's, 322 Olive.

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MERCHANT TAILOR,

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FOR SALE.—One fifty-gallon coal-oil tank with pump, twenty-five lamps, porcelain shades, hangers and brackets; counter, desk, chairs, office stools, etc. Apply at Counting Room, this office, 111 N. Fifth street.

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THE most delicate and lasting of odors, Pozzoni's White Rose. Stephanotis and Knight Templar Perfume Depot, Sixth street, under Lindell Hotel.

D... ...ivate matters, hours 8 ... years past, cures ...es, impediments to marriage, etc. Charges moderate. Advice free. Call or write.

DR. ADAMS Turkish baths 311 North Seventh, between Olive and Locust streets.

DON'T injure your mouth by wearing misfitting plates when you can have a set for $8, warranted to fit perfectly, at Dr. E. C. Chase's, 922 Olive street.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, 6:42 a.m., July 15.

STATION.	Barometer	Thermometer	Wind	Rainfall in last 8 hours	Weather.
Boise City	Down	....	......	....	Fair.
Cairo	30.03	82	SE	....	Fair.
Chicago	29.96	83	SW	....	Fair.
Cincinnati	30.06	78	......	....	Cloudy.
Davenport	29.96	79	SW	....	Fair.
Denver	30.13	66	NW	....	Fair.
Des Moines	29.95	78	......	....	Fair.
Dodge City	29.52	73	SW	....	Clear.
Fort Gibson	29.89	87	SE	....	Smoky.
Indianapolis	30.00	82	......	....	Fair.
Keokuk	29.91	79	S	....	Clear.
La Crosse	29.93	76	S	.10	Clear.
Leavenworth	29.88	80	SE	....	Clear.
Louisville	30.03	82	NE	....	Clear.
Memphis	30.01	80	E	....	Fair.
Nashville	30.03	85	E	....	Cloudy.
New Orleans	30.03	83	W	....	Clear.
Omaha	29.89	78	......	....	Fair.
Pioche, Nev	......	58	......	....	Cloudy.
Pittsburg	30.03	74	NW	....	Clear.
Sacramento, Cal	29.97	54	S	....	Fair.
Salt Lake City	29.96	67	E	....	Clear.
San Francisco	30.03	53	W	....	Fair.
Shreveport	29.99	80	S	....	Clear.
St. Louis	30.00	79	SE	....	Fair.
St. Paul	29.92	75	S	.02	Clear.
Vicksburg	......	......	......	....	Fair.
Virginia City	29.78	56	SE	....	......
Winnemucca Nev	30.01	60	SW	....	Clear.
Yankton	Down	......	......	....	Clear.
Springfield, Ill	30.02	82	......	....	Clear.

Local Weather Report.

SIGNAL OFFICE,
ST. LOUIS, MO., July 15.

Time.	Ther.	Wind. Direction.	Weather.
7 a. m.	80	SE.	Clear.
11:07 a. m.	93	S.E.	Fair.
2 p. m.	96	S.E.	Fair.

J. H. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Board of Public Improvements.

The Board of Public Improvements met this afternoon to consider the question of the improvement of the following streets:

Plum street from First to Fourth streets.
Main street from Poplar to Plum streets.
Broadway from Cherry to Mullanphy streets.
Fourth street from Franklin avenue north to junction with Broadway.
Fifth street from Carr to O'Fallon streets.
Biddle street from Broadway to Fifth street.
Carr street from Broadway to Fifth street.
Main street from Carr to Bates streets.

A large number of prominent citizens were present to oppose the improvements. Among these were Mr. A. N. De Menil of the Council, John P. Mullally, Mr. Wolfort of Reilly & Wolfort, Thomas Foley, Briton A. Hill, Mr. Crosswhite and many others. A number of the citizens laid their case before the Board, and explained that they would as soon dedicate their property to the city as to pay the proposed taxation. They regarded it as a confiscation. The proposed taxation varies from $6 to $4½ per foot front. At 3:30 the owners were still remonstrative.

...Ex-Judge.

...July 15.—Ex-Associate ...singer died at Tamaqua last ..., aged eighty.

THE Cote Brilliante Social Club held its first picnic at Forest Park yesterday. The day was pleasantly passed under the cool shade trees. Dancing was engaged in by the juvenile members, and a plentiful lunch was quickly disposed of. Among those present were the Misses Lillian Meyer (vice-president), Agnes Conway, Addie Gray, Lylle Gray, Otie Lightner, Irene Fox, Sallie Hickman, Edna Gray and Katie Edmonson, and Messrs. Wm. S. Brawner (president), Charles Becker (treasurer), John Conway (secretary), Frank Fox, Frank Hogan, Sam Fox, Robert Murdoch, Wm. Henry, Sam Able and Leo Hadley.

THE anniversary requiem mass for the repose of the soul of Father Henry Kelly was celebrated at the Parish Church of Cheltenham yesterday.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Consumptives' Hope.

A generous nutritious diet, pure air, and Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef taken regularly. Samples free at leading druggists'

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...en days and nights, upon the au-
...elegraphic dispatches alone. Cap-
...fully appreciating this fact, upon his
...rest gave such instructions as to his
...ment as to make his condition at least tol-
...ble. The writ is made returnable to-mor-
...ow morning.

Four of a Kind.

Charles Baker, John Walker, John Tredolf and Dan Moran, four boys from the southern part of the city, were caught bathing in a pool by Officers Jones and Young yesterday afternoon. The sun was high in the heavens, and a number of ladies were passing by the pool when the officers arrived. They surrounded the boys, captured their clothes, persuaded them to come on shore and then marched them to the lock-up.

Judge Jecko heard their case patiently in the First District Police Court this morning, and then entered up a fine of $5 and costs against each of the offenders.

He Wanted Clothes.

John Douglass is in trouble, and he will not be a free man for some time to come. One week ago he went into the residence, or room, of Dick Givens, on Christy avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets, and stole a suit of clothes, all of the value of $15. The case was reported to Sergeant Bree, who went to work, and quickly had Douglass behind the bars. He will have a hearing before Judge Cady in the Court of Criminal Correction on the 18th inst. on a charge of petit larceny.

Naughty Katy Wilson.

If there is one thing that Officer Tom Shipp hates to do, it is to arrest a woman, for he is not only the Adonis of the police force, but a big-hearted lad; but when he found Katy Wilson last night at Lucas Market, so drunk that she persisted in thinking herself in the Fulton Market, New York, waiting for a ferry boat for Brooklyn and swearing at its tardiness, he was compelled to run her in. Drunk on the street was the charge put against Katy, and Judge Jecko fined her $10 and costs.

A Highway Robber Caged.

Jeff Young was arrested this morning on a warrant of robbery in the first degree, and now lies in the city jail awaiting an examination. Some three weeks ago while Young was walking up Christy avenue he met Mary Gibson, a crippled girl, with a handful of silver, in all about $4. Catching her by the wrists, he wrenched the change from her hand, and, pushing her to the ground, made his escape for the time being. He is an old-timer, and will undoubtedly go back to his old home at the Penitentiary.

A Bad Man.

Willis Scruggs was found by Officers Dilon and Dunn last night on Almond street, making night hideous with curses and obscenity. On expostulating with him he grew violent, and the upshot was he passed the night in the Station house and found a charge against him in the First District Police Court this morning of using profane, obscene and offensive language. He pleaded not guilty, but the Court took a different view of the matter and fined him $10 and costs.

Kellogg's Disgrace.

Francis Kellog was arraigned before Judge Cady this morning in answer to a charge of petit larceny. On last Thursday Kellogg went to the machine shops of the Cotton Compress Company and stole two hammers and one trowel, all of the value of $10. He pleaded not guilty, but the evidence of his guilt was established beyond a doubt, and the Court found him guilty and sentenced him to six months' imprisonment in the Work-house.

Policemen Discharged.

John Houlihan and John McNamara were discharged from the Court of Criminal Correction this afternoon after an examination on a charge of assault and battery. The prosecuting witness was Catharine Lynch, who swore that the defendants, who are police officers, assaulted her on the 13th of last month in the Third Police District, but, as her evidence was very conflictory with that of her witnesses, the stars were discharged.

Pugilism at the Pinafore.

Louis Fritz and Ida Fritz, alias Ahenbach, were put on trial before Judge Cady to-day on a charge of giving Lizzie Long, a weak wanton, a beating at the Pinafore saloon in the slums of South Sixth street a few days ago. Before the case was fairly called a compromise was effected in some manner by which the case was dismissed at defendants' costs.

For Beating His Wife.

Pat Cox was fined $25 and costs in the First District Police Court on a charge of assaulting, fighting and striking his wife, Bridget Cox. Cox is a brute when under the influence of liquor, and, imbibing too much last night, gave the poor woman a terrible beating. He was taken into custody at the time and the above fine assessed this morning on a prosecution of the case.

Discharged.

John Messet pleaded not guilty to a charge of assault and battery before Judge Cady in the three C's Court this morning and on an examination was discharged. The defendant was charged with having committed an assault on the person of Andrew Hogan at No. 1011 South Second street on the 6th of July.

Blackman's Break.

Spencer Blackman was sentenced to one month's imprisonment in the Work-house by Judge Cady this afternoon, under a charge of petit larceny. Blackman's crime consists of having stolen a pair of shoes from F. Kohler's place of business, No. 6 North Levee, on the 11th of the present month.

Riotous Reed.

The case of George Reed, charged with assault to kill, in discharging a few chambers of his revolver at John Brenner, on South Sixth street, a few nights ago, was called in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day and continued generally on motion of Prosecuting Attorney Hogan.

First District Police Court.

Twenty-eight cases netted as many dollars before Judge Jecko this morning.

Pat. Cox, for brutally beating his wife, was fined $25 and costs and ordered sent to the Work-house.

Katie Wilson was fined $10 and costs for getting drunk at Lucas Market last night.

Willis Scruggs, a bloke of the first water, was mulcted to the tune of $10 and costs, for disturbing the peace by the use of profane, obscene and offensive language.

Charles Baker, John Walker, John Fredolf and Dan Moran were fined $5 and costs each, for bathing in a public place in the broad open light of the day.

John McElhan and Edward Foster were fined costs for violating the ordinance in a minor degree.

Second District Police Court.

Twenty-four cases were disposed of in this court this morning.

Pat Kenney was assessed $75 for keeping a dram-shop without a license.

Kate Mullery and Geo. Smith were fined $10.

Wm. Johnson, James Cassidy, Mrs. Pickett, Kate Osborne and John Lavin were assessed small fines for disturbing the peace. Michael Curley, an old offender, was fined $50.

The cases against Fred. C. Mueller and Mary V. Allen were nolle pros'ed.

Fred. H. Miller and Sophia White were dismissed.

The collections amounted to $20.

Court of Criminal Correction.

Thomas Kellogg, petit larceny; sent to the Work-house for six months.

Spencer Blackman, petit; sentenced to one month's imprisonment in the Work-house.

George Reed, assault to kill; continued generally.

John Messet, assault and battery; defendant discharged.

John Houlihan and John McNamara, assault and battery; defendant discharged.

Louis Fritz and John Fritz, assault and battery; dismissed at defendant's cost.

A Lively Runaway.

About 9 o'clock this morning Ed. R. Hoyt, secretary of the Hoyt Metal Company, No. 1010

...near
...fell out,
...causing it
...ceeded but a
...e back portion
..., throwing Mr. Hoyt out.
...tached to the two front wheels,
...own Washington avenue, and when
...te the Lindell Hotel collided with car No.
...of the Lindell Line, breaking a number of
...e windows and otherwise damaging the car to the extent of $25. Extricating himself, the horse again dashed off, and as it reached Sixth street was "hung" between the horses and dashboard of car No. 3 of the Union Line, which at that moment was going south on Sixth. Here the horse was caught. The car sustained but slight damages. The only injuries sustained by the horse were some slight scratches on the legs.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

The Coroner's Jury Gives a Verdict in the Wilson Poisoning Case—Accident at the Beef-Canning Works—Items.

A post mortem examination was held on the remains of Robert Wilson last evening. The only witnesses examined were Caroline Wilson, wife of the deceased, and Dr. Fairbrother, who attended him. The former testified in substance as follows: About 1 o'clock on the morning of July 4 she was awakened by some noise in the room adjoining her bedroom. She got up and saw her husband drinking of the contents of a glass, and heard him mutter, "This will end my troubles." She knew that he was despondent, as he was just recovering from the effects of a spree. She asked what it was he drank, and he answered that it was seidlitz powder. She remembered that there was poison in the house. Not satisfied with this, she left the room to call assistance. He, fearing that an attempt would be made to save him, seized a dull carving-knife and cut his throat from his left ear to the windpipe. Dr. Fairbrother attended him and, after giving him an emetic, dressed the gash in his throat. He was getting along slowly until yesterday morning, when he died. Dr. Fairbrother took the stand and testified to his treating the man. At the conclusion of the testimony, Dr. Winton and Coroner Bader examined the body, and the jury returned the following verdict:

"We, the jury, from the evidence, believe that the deceased, Robert Wilson, came to his death from the effect of poison taken on the night of the 3d of July with the intent of committing suicide. Said poison was ascertained to be corrosive sublimate."

A curious incident noticed by the deceased's wife was related to the foreman of the jury. Eighteen years ago, at the battle of Wilson's Creek, Wilson was wounded in the knee. The army physician refused to attempt to remove the ball, so it remained under the edge of the knee-cap until yesterday morning. When Wilson breathed his last the ball rolled from its place down the leg, between the skin and the shin-bone, a distance of three inches from the knee-cap.

About 10:30 o'clock this morning Edward Martin, a fifteen-year-old son of Patrick Martin, an old resident of East St. Louis, met with an accident at the Beef Canning Company's building. In one portion of the works there is a single plank on which a drover walks when driving the steers to be shot. Young Martin had walked up this plank this morning, when he slipped and fell to the ground, a distance of nearly twenty feet. Dr. Jennings was summoned at once, but the extent of the injuries could not be determined for the present.

The city clerkship and the probability of a Council meeting are the all absorbing topics in East St. Louis.

The thermometer told 93° at 11 o'clock this morning.

ABOUT TOWN.

BURN Eupion Oil.

TWENTY-SEVEN burial permits.

DIGESTION assisted by Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic.

THE coopers' strike remains in statu quo.

WORK on Pope's new theater is progressing at a rapid rate.

THE awning regulations are to be enforced by the Board of Public Improvements.

THE Lyon Monument Association will hold a meeting at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening.

NO accidents can occur from Eupion Oil.

JOHN GUBBO, an Italian, was prostrated by the heat yesterday, but refused to be douched.

REED'S Gilt Edge Tonic, the great liver corrective.

THE clean, cool sawing of ice blocks is the first sound heard on the streets in the morning.

EUPION Oil gives a brilliant light.

R. M. SCRUGGS was elected president of the Mullanphy Board last evening, and Mr. Alexander Cameron vice-president.

EUPION Oil is the best family oil.

THE sheds and cow-stables belonging to Henry Humpert, near Cote Brilliante, were burned last night. Loss $1,200.

THE medicine of the age, Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic.

PATRICK BARNETT, a laborer at the Mullanphy Hospital, attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat last evening. He will recover.

EUPION Oil does not crust the wick.

REED'S Gilt Edge Tonic cures fever and ague.

JOHN MORRISON, an insane man, was picked up and brought to the Fourth District Station yesterday. He was subsequently restored to his friends.

ASK your grocer for Eupion Oil.

THE blackberry pickers are the earliest afoot in the town. There is much pleasure in walking along a sultry railroad all day for a half gallon of berries.

A TREACHEROUS scaffold, in the church of the Holy Angels on St. Ange avenue, gave Henry Hilliker, the fresco painter, a bad fall yesterday. Severel bones in his instep were dislocated.

EUPION Oil is absolutely non-explosive.

CURE for malaria, Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic.

THE harness-makers met last night at Turners' Hall, to form a co-operative association. They propose to raise a capital of $100,000, and to erect shops etc. Only shareholders will be received as employes.

EUPION Oil has no unpleasant odor.

REED'S Gilt Edge Tonic allays fever and ague.

EUPION Oil insures the safety of the family.

THE BOATMEN'S COLUMN.

What the Rivers and Boats are Doing—Mollie Moore Again—New Orleans Boats—Upper River Boats—Josie Harry—Iron Yacht Indianola—Long Stroke of Engines—Red River—O. T. Irons and the Cape Girardeau Trade.

THE Geo. W. Cheek brought in between 1,800 and 1,900 sacks.

KANSAS CITY packet to leave to-morrow, the E. H. Durfee, Capt. Keith.

LOADING to leave to-day for New Orleans, the E. O. Stanard, Capt. Seaman.

TO-DAY'S packet, with mails for Upper Mississippi points, is the War Eagle.

CAPT. H. WILKERSON, the Vicksburg suicide, is stated to have been born in Missouri.

ANCHOR Line packet for New Orleans to-morrow, the Jno. A. Scudder, Capt. Calvert.

CAPT. JAS. MONTAGUE will return to-morrow to his hunting and fishing task at St. Clair, Mo.

THE Greenville came in from Vicksburg about 1 a. m. crowded with passengers in cabin and on deck.

THE Cairo Argus announces the death of Billy Bell, alias Chinny Bill, a well-known barkeeper on steamboats.

THE Mollie Moore leaves on Thursday for Memphis. John B. Davis is her master, and an able boatman he is.

ONLY such skimmers as the Truslow, Jo. Bryarly and Alexandria now navigate Red River. The lower river is very thin.

THE Silver Lake's cabin has been taken off at Sioux City and the hull will be broken. She made during her career about $150,000.

CAPT. HUNTER BEN JENKINS, lately at Lexington, Mo., has returned, and is at work again for the Star Line and yacht Frolic.

MR. ED. BLOCK either didn't quit the De Smet to go on the Scully as master, or he hired himself again to the De Smet as second clerk.

THE New Orleans Times mentions the Marshal's sale of the steamer Gate City, lying at Bayou Sara, on Saturday, to Dunn & Fisher for $450.

MILT. HARRY'S White River steamer came in this morning and whistled melodiously. It is the Josie Harry and probably will run here for a while.

ISN'T that also absurd, the towboat John Means being denied permission to land at Cairo? The lower country folks seem to have gone daft.

THE elegant Diamond Jo. packet Josephine is near due, and will return to-morrow evening to St. Paul. Capt. T. J. Buford, at Ward Brady's is her agent.

THE most absurd thing ever done at Vicksburg was the refusal of the authorities to let the Grand Tower land and put out her cargo. She will do it notwithstanding.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, where the Scully now runs as a regular packet, is 150 miles below St. Louis, and there are about 100 landings between. The Scully is a good lander.

THIS is the day for the John D. Scully to leave for Cape Girardeau, inaugurating a new era in that valuable trade. The Scully is a good boat for it and will give much satisfaction.

CAPT. O. T. IRONS has taken command of the Scully. He is a gentleman and most worthy man. Mr. John A. Burk, an old boatman's son, will run the office. The Scully will make all way landings.

A SLIGHT rise. On gauge at noon, 17 feet. Mississippi above here still rising. Missouri falling. Weather sultry, and steamboat business with about enough tonnage in every trade. Rousters' and laborers' wages high and firm.

THE Eldorado has gone through to Pittsburg and may load for St. Louis. At Pittsburg Sunday evening, 6 feet of water. The Ferless left Pittsburg on Sunday with a tow of rail-loaded barges. Let the John L. Rhoads now start for St. Louis.

THE people of Sioux City were expecting the Montana to arrive there on Friday last on her way to this port for repairs. According to the same authority she will run between this port and Pittsburg during the balance of the season. The Dakotah comes after her, about July 28.

THE Indianola, iron propeller, now lying on the Gulf coast of Mexico, was sold here a few days since by trustee. She was built here in August, 1877. Her length is 93 feet. Keel 90 ft; breadth, 15 feet; depth, 4½ feet; draws light 36 inches; bottom and side plate ¼ inch thick; one boiler, four cylinders, 9 inch stroke, 11 inches diameter, two screws 36 inches diameter. Value, $14,000.

THE idea is gaining ground, or perhaps the fact is becoming more fully developed that a lengthening of the stroke in steamboat engines utilizes steam. If it be true, as an engineer asserts in a letter to the Pittsburg Dispatch, that 55 per cent of fuel can be saved by merely lengthening the stroke, why do we not hear of cylinders of 12 inches diameter by 6 feet stroke, 16 inches by 9 feet stroke, etc.? We know that there are several steamers running which are famous for speed, gained, their owners say, by their unusually long stroke. But why is the long stroke not universally in use? Is there some countervailing disadvantage? The POST-DISPATCH would like to have answers to these questions from a practical St. Louis or other engineer. The Pittsburg engineer's statements of different strokes with same pressure and volume of steam, and cutting off at three-fourths of the stroke, is as follows:

Cylinder.	Stroke.	Av. Tortion.
26 inches	8 feet	328.158 ℔s.
26 "	10 "	384.975 "
26 "	12 "	430.110 "
30 "	12 "	504.084 "
32 "	12 "	516.320 "
34 "	12 "	566.592 "
40 "	12 "	716.284 "

STEAMBOATING TO DUBUQUE IN 1837.

In 1834 the steamboat Huntress was built under the supervision of Hiram Kountz, at that time and for years after the most active steam and keel-boat operator in the West. He organized a company to build the Huntress, and among the men composing the company another quite large steamboat owner agreed to take one quarter interest in the new boat, and the dimensions agreed upon were as follows: 100 feet long, 18 feet wide, and 4½ feet hold. Capt. Hiram Kountz, being progressive, took the responsibility of contracting for 110 feet long, and his partner refused to take the interest agreed upon, for the reason that the boat would be too long to make the turns, etc. Still the boat was built and made the turns. Captain W. J. Kountz took command of the Huntress in 1836 and ran her from St. Louis to Galena and Dubuque in 1837, Dubuque then being a town of wooden shanties occupied by lead miners, and then was the outside of civilization. On the 4th of July, 1837, Captain Kountz, with his steamer Huntress, took an excursion party from Dubuque to Prairie du Chien. The Huntress was one of the largest boats on the Upper Mississippi in her day. This boat had a deck extending out from the fore part of the cabin to cover the boiler deck. This deck prevented the pilot from seeing the bow of the boat, and it had to be taken down before the pilot would start up over the rapids, Sutton and Hyatte were her pilots.

River Telegrams.

By Western Associated Press.

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 15.—River falling slowly. Three feet six inches in canal. Arrivals and departures: L. A. Shirley, of Cincinnati, to Cincinnati; Maggie Harper, of Madison, to Madison; Fashion, of Henderson, to Henderson; Shields, Salt River. Mary Houston arrived last night and was laid up.

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 15.—Arrived: Vint. Shinkle, 1 a. m. Departed: Vint. Shinkle, Memphis, 2 a. m.; Dora Cabler, Cincinnati, noon. River stationary, 3 feet 6 inches. Wind south. Clear and warm.

WHEELING, W. VA., July 15. River 6 feet 6 inches and falling. Departed: O'Neal, Pittsburg, 7 a. m. Batchelor leaves for Cincinnati this evening. Six tows passed down this morning.

MEMPHIS, TENN., July 15.—River falling. Arrived: James D. Parker, Cincinnati; Belle Memphis, St. Louis. Departed: Belle Shreveport, St. Louis. Weather clear and warm.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—Arrived: Florence Meyer, Wheeling. No departures. River 5 feet and stationary.

PITTSBURG, July 15.—River 3 feet 8. Falling. Weather clear and hot.

FINANCIAL.

Business continues quiet, although in good summer shape. The demand for money is light, and nearly all on account of the wheat coming forward. Discounting was in small amounts. Currency orders from the country were, however, quite liberal, and are, by the way, likely to continue so. Counter business was moderate. New York exchange was lower and heavy, there being only a moderate outlet for it at par to 50c discount. Trading in stocks and bonds was a trifle better than yesterday, still not in any sense active. Governments were in fair request. A little trading was done in Missouri Pacific firsts. A lot of State Asylum bonds of 1892 sold at 106¼, besides various odds and ends.

The Secretary of the Treasury has given notice that he will prepay without rebate all 10-40 bonds falling due on the 18th and 21st instant—the total amounting to $184,556,300. Holders of these, by promptly sending them to Washington, will therefore get full interest up to the respective dates, and besides will have the money to lend or invest before these dates. In New York there has been a large business in investment securities and a moderate business in speculative bonds and stocks. Concerning the first mentioned the Evening Post of that city says: However much speculation at the Stock Exchange may wane, it is inevitable that the investment markets must be active during July. In addition to the reinvestment of July income, there are falling due this month $264,000,000 of United States bonds. Of course many of these have been settled for in advance, but up to last evening there remained in the Treasury at Washington, to secure national bank-note circulation, $27,000,000 of 10-40 bonds. Of the entire issue of 10-40s ($194,000,000), $10,000,000 ceased to bear interest yesterday; $160,000,000 will cease to bear interest on the 18th, and $24,566,300 on the 21st instant. To the extent that these bonds have not been exchanged, and those in trust funds could not be exchanged before maturity of the calls, will there be a demand for other securities of an approved character. It does not necessarily follow that only the United States 4 per cent bonds will be taken, but it is known that the banks holding called bonds for note circulation must replace them with other United States bonds, or submit to the alternative of a loss of interest or a forfeiture of circulation, and that many trust funds are restricted in their investments to United States bonds.

Stocks and Bonds.

Corrected by L. A. Coquard, stock and bond broker corner of Third and Pine streets.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	When Payable.	Rate Int.	Coupons Due.	Buying.	Selling.
5-20s	1881	6 ℘c gold.	Jan. & July.	103¾	104⅛
New 5s	1881	5 ℘c gold.	quarterly...	103	103⅜
New 4½s '76	1891	4½ ℘c g'd	quarterly...	105⅝	106⅛
New 4s 1877	1907	4 ℘c gold.	quarterly...	101¼	102⅛

RAILROAD BONDS.

N. Mo. 1st m	'95	7 ℘c cur.	Jan. & July.	113	113¾
Mo. Pa. 1st m	'88	6 ℘c cur.	Feb. & Aug.	108	108⅜
I. M. 1st m.		7 ℘c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	116	116¾
K. Pac. 1st m		6 ℘c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	118	119

MISSOURI SIXES.

Due 1882	103	Due 1888	105½
Due 1886	104	Due 1889	106¼
Due 1887	104¼		

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6s, gold	106¾@107¼
City 6s, gold sterling bonds	106¾@107¾
City 6s, currency	106¾@107¼
City 6s water bonds	106 @107
County 6s, gold	105¾@106¾
County 7s, currency	106 @107

Interest to seller.

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
Land warrants, 160 acres	$155	$175
Land warrants, 120 acres	115	120
Land warrants, 80 acres	75	80
Land warrants, 40 acres	35	40

COIN AND EXCHANGE.

New Orleans Exchange, sight	par.	2.50

MONEY.

Bank Discounts for 1st class paper	7 @ 9	℘ cent.
Outside discounts for 1st class paper	1½@ 2½	℘ cent.
Real estate securities	7 @10	℘ cent.

ST. LOUIS CLEARING HOUSE.

Clearings	$ 3,272,250
Balances	305,299

Money and Stocks by Telegraph.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 15, 12 M.—Money, 2½@3. Sterling 86@87½. Bar silver here 113½. Subsidiary silver coin ⅛@⅜ per cent discount. Governments firm. Railroad securities steady. State bonds dull. Stocks strong. Western Union, 90; Pacific Mail, 14⅜; Adams Express, 106; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 97½; American Express, 48; United States Express, 48; New York Central, 118½; Erie, 27⅜; preferred, 51½; Harlem, 154; Mich. Cent. 78; Panama, 150; U. P., 76; Lake Shore, 75⅛; Illinois Central, 88; Pittsburg, 99; Northwestern, 68⅜; prefd., 97⅜; Cleveland and Columbus, 52½; New Jersey Central, 51⅜; Rock Island, 138⅜; St. Paul, 54⅜; preferred, 93⅜; Wabash, 35⅜; Ft. Wayne, 109⅜; C., C. & I. C., 6⅜; Chicago, St. Paul and Minnesota, 32⅜; St. Louis and Iron Mountain, 26⅜; O. and M., 15⅜; preferred, 39⅜; Del. and Lackawanna, 57⅜; Atlantic and Pacific Tel., 35; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 116⅜; Hannibal and St. Joe, 18⅜; preferred, 38⅜; Canada Southern, 55; Louisville and Nashville, 55⅜; Kansas Pacific, 57⅜; Kan. and Tex., 15⅜; St. Louis and San Francisco, 8⅜; preferred, 10⅜; first preferred, 21⅜; St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern, 17; preferred, 47.

Quotations of Active Stocks at New York

Compiled exclusively for the POST-DISPATCH by John J. White, Manager Public Grain and Stock Exchange, rooms 125 to 131 Chamber of Commerce:

STOCKS.	Closing Yesterday	Opening to-day.	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Northwestern	67	67¼	69	67¼	68⅜
Do. pref	97	97⅛	97⅞	97⅛	97⅜
St. Paul	53⅜	53⅜	54⅜	53⅜	54⅜
Do. pref	92⅝	93	93⅜	93	93
Michigan Central	77¼	77⅛	78¼	77⅛	77⅛
Lake Shore	74⅞	74⅞	75¼	74⅞	75
Erie	27⅜	27⅜	27⅝	27⅛	27⅜
Wabash	35⅞	36	36¼	35⅞	35⅞
K. C. & N	17⅛	17⅛	17⅜	16⅞	17
Do. pref	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	46⅞	46⅞
W. U	90⅛	90	90⅛	89⅞	89⅞
D., L. and W	57⅜	57¼	57⅞	57¼	57⅞
N. J. C	51⅜	51⅛	51⅜	50⅞	51⅜
D. and H	46⅞	46⅞	47⅛	46⅞	47⅛
O. and M	14⅞	14⅞	15⅛	14⅞	15
H. and St. J	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛
Do. pref	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	37⅛	37⅞
Pac. Mail	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜

COMMERCIAL.

For Additional Commercial Information See Third Page.

On 'Change.

President Wahl to-day appointed Messrs. Web. M. Samuel, John P. Keiser, John M. Gilkeson, E. O. Stanard and Jos. S. Nanson a committee to prepare resolutions in respect to the death of Wm. J. Lewis. The committee will report to-morrow.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles

For the 24 hours ending on Tuesday, July 15, 1879, and corresponding day in 1878, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange.

ARTICLES.	Receipts by River and Rail. 1879.	1878.	Shipments by Rail. 1879.	1878.
Apples, brls	99	31	168	85
Barley, sacks	31	....	....	....
Barley, in blk, bu	....	....	....	....
Butter, ℔s	1,693	2,254	100	835
Corn, sacks	204	583	408	621
Corn, in bulk, bu	14,350	1,200	7,430	430
Eggs, pkgs	492	381	....	....
Flour, brls	4,391	1,466	6,896	5,121
Highwines	617	685	223	....
Hay, bales	792	723	181	60
Hides, ℔s	31,298	37,499	24,272	23,576
Lard, ℔s	530	25,030	45,119	5,549
Lead, pigs	3,548	1,480	835	1,412
Oats, sacks	....	2,976	172	....
Oats, in blk, bu	....	2,600	875	....
Pork, brls	....	500	....	....
Hams, ℔s	....	....	3,865	4,363
Meats, ℔s	121,400	212,960	100,750	130,433
Potatoes, sks, brls	49	28	668	3
Potatoes, blk, bu	350	....	....	1,900
Rye, sacks	....	6	....	....
Rye, in blk, bu	....	350	370	....
Tallow, ℔s	31,430	28,005	22,000	370
Tobacco, hhds	235	207	17	100
Turpentine, bbls	....	....	....	....
Wheat, sacks	36,753	15,124	....	....
Wheat, in blk, bu	53,125	24,500	82,053	30,744
Wool, ℔s	152,099	96,813	213,500	118,990
Lumber, M feet	653	231	400	440

Receipts and Withdrawals of Wheat

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDED 6 P. M. JULY 14.

	Receipts.	Ship'ts.
St. Louis	21,000	12,278
Central A. & B. & W	25,160	14,926
E. St. Louis	30,700	25,417
Advance	8,540	12,620
Venice	12,600	3,412
Total	98,000	68,653

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING 6 P. M., JULY 14.

(Warehouses not included.)

	City.	R.R.	River.	Total.
Wheat, bu	1,533	67,120	....	68,653
Corn, bu	6,824	886	....	7,710
Oats, bu	4,400	....	....	4,400
Rye, bu	....	....	....	....
Barley, bu	....	....	....	....

Grain in Store in St. Louis.

In the various Elevators named, at 6 p. m., July 14, 1879.

Elevators	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
St. Louis	67,382	427,606	28,036	10,890	....
Central*.	70,781	191,585	3,989	4,290	832
E. St. L.	35,283	942	312	....	....
Advance	25,428	45,800	....	....	....
Venice	35,194	19,448	....	846	....
Total	234,068	730,381	22,337	16,026	832

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat at Principal Points.

	Receipts To-day	Receipts Yes'day.	Shipments To-day.	Shipments Yes'day
St. Louis	135,819	222,669	82,054	52,094
Chicago	105,396	78,597	20,274	110,904
Milwaukee	28,900	33,200	37,900	94,600
Toledo	122,000	48,000	21,000	71,000
New York	130,000	239,000	......	......
Baltimore	231,237	179,857	......	101,774

Stocks of Grain in Store at Chicago.

	July 14, 1879.	July 7, 1879.	July 15, 1878.	July 16, 1877.
Wheat	3,649,080	3,825,035	265,476	260,322
Corn	2,578,278	3,199,922	630,421	1,437,325
Oats	367,127	360,281	34,938	243,315
Rye	92,890	62,890	17,442	32,043
Barley	78,203	78,203	254,860	110,399

Stock of Grain in Store at Toledo.

	July 14, 1879.	July 7, 1879.	July 15, 1878.
Wheat, bu	196,000	134,000	66,110
Corn, bu	176,000	289,000	176,770
Oats, bu	30,000	32,000	63,214
Rye, bu	......	889	2,820
Barley	......	8,000	......

Exports from the Principal U. S. Ports for Weeks Ended on the Dates Given.

	July 5, 1879.	June 28, 1879.	July 6, 1878.
Flour, brls	64,800	107,010	51,787
Wheat, bu	2,026,236	1,753,032	924,484
Corn, bu	1,152,991	2,061,668	1,874,484
Oats, bu	4,866	1,599	181,739
Rye, bu	62,977	142,369	37,915
Barley, bu	......	2,737	2,473
Pork, brls	7,152	6,743	7,057
Lard, lbs	3,912,614	5,940,640	4,411,043
Meats, lbs	11,632,798	11,773,161	10,977,378

Comparative Closing Values of Leading Articles at 1 P. M.

	Yesterday.	To-day.
No. 2 red wheat, cash	98¾@99	98@98½
" " July	98¼	98
" " Aug	97⅞	97¾ bid
" " Sept	98	97⅞
" " Oct	98¾ bid	98⅜
" " year	95½ bid	96 bid
No. 3 red wheat cash	94½@95	96¾
No. 4 red wheat cash	88	90
No. 2 spring, cash	——	——
No. 2 Mediterranean	98@99	97 nom
No. 2 mixed corn, c'h	35	34⅝ bid
" " July	34⅜ bid	——
" " Aug	34 3-16	34⅝
" " Sept	35⅛	35⅜
" " Oct	32⅜ bid	35⅜
" " year	32 bid	32 7-16
Rejected corn, cash	33½	33½@½
No. 2 wh. mxd c. cash	41½@42½	42@42½
No. 2 oats, cash	30½	30¼
" " July	29¾ bid	30@30¼
" " Aug	25½	25⅝
" " Sept	25½	25¼
Rejected oats, cash	——	29 bid
No. 2 white oats	30⅝	31 bid
No. 2 rye, cash	47½@48	49½ bid
Rejected rye, cash	——	43 bid
Mess pork, cash	$9 75	$9.75
D. S. shoulders	——	——
D. S. clear ribs	4.65@70	4.60
" clear	——	——
Bacon shldrs, cash	4.15@20	——
" clear rib, cash	5¼@30	5¼@.30
" " July	——	——
" " Aug	——	——
" clear, cash	5.55@60	5.55@.60
Canvased S. C. Hams	10@11	10@11
Tallow, prime	5½@⅝	5½@5⅝
Lard, prime steam	5⅝ nom	5⅝ nom

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

Wheat was active, higher and strong early, but weakened later, flattened out and closed sick. Early sales of No. 2 red were at 99¾@99⅞c this side and East St. Louis, but the close was nominal at 98@98½c. No. 3 ranged in the same way at 96@96½c. No. 4 sold at 90c, and No. 2 Mediterranean at 99@99½c. The course of cash as described above reflects futures, sales of which were at 99¾@98c for July; 98⅝@99¼@97¾c bid for August; 98⅝@99@97⅞c September; 99¾@98½c October; 96c bid year.

Corn was dull all through, and although the feeling at the opening was firm it closed very weak. No sales of cash No. 2; rejected sold lightly at 33½@33⅝c; No. 2 white mixed at 42@42½c; August sold at 34 11-16@34⅝c; September at 35⅛c; October at 35⅛c; year 32⅛@32 7-16c.

Oats continues to rule dull, and at the close was ⅛@⅛c lower. Cash No. 2 sold at 30¼@30½c; rejected was 29c bid, No. 2 white 31c bid. August sold at 25⅝c, and September at 25¼c. Rye was bid up higher without sales, and seemingly without cause. Provisions were really quiet and quotably unchanged, although reported by some as firmer.

MORNING BOARD—9:30 A. M. TO 1 P. M.

Flour—An even better feeling was developed to-day, buyers exhibiting more of an inclination to meet sellers, so that the movement was freer. The demand, however, can only be termed fair and prices unchanged. Most strength seen in xxx and family, as they were scarce. We quote the closing rates: Fine $2 50@2 75; superfine $2 95@3 20; x $3 55@3 75; xx $4 00@4 25; xxx $4 70@4 95; family $5 00@5 10; choice $5 15@5 25; fancy $5 45@5 75.

Wheat—Grades higher; but prices tumbled toward close, when latest sales of No. 2 red on a dull market were at 98¼c this side and 99c in East and Venice—but 98c reg. was the best bid late (futures then down largely too)—it sold exclusively to domestic and foreign shippers, as did No. 3 red—each active early in day. No. 1 red East side brought $1 00¼; No. 4 sold lightly this side (2c higher) at 90c; No. 3 white 1c better at 98c; No. 2 Mediterranean 1c better East side at 99½c. Samples opened with an active shipping and order movement (but a very quiet local consumptive inquiry), at 1@2c advance; after call-time (futures declining), shippers withdrew, and the market broke down—at very close, prices certainly not over ½c better than yesterday's averaged rates. ... An important factor in unfavo... affecting the immediate sale (and price, too) of bulk grain on trk and of sacked grain on trk or levee, is the difficulty in securing necessary teaming facilities—the hot weather prostrates many horses, which have been overworked of late from the enormous deliveries demanded, while exposure to the fierce sun renders work necessarily slower to man as well as beast; teamsters "in fix" are important and eagerly-sought personages just now * * * Sales of day were at annexed range, lowest figures showing closing values: Mediterranean—No. 2 E. trk at 99c, tough in elev. at 92@90c. Red—inferior stuff of every class, 75c to 85c, No. 4 at 91½c to 90c, No. 3 at 95c to 94c; No. 2 sacked at 98@96c, choice at 98c. White didn't improve in price any to speak of—strictly choice and choice sold at 97c to 96c. prime at 95c to 94c—closed weak and dull.

Sales: Grades [st. fr. unless otherwise stated]—2 cars No. 2 Mediterranean in E. at 99½c, 1 car No. 2 white this side at 98c, 4 cars No. 1 red in V. at $1 00¼; No. 2 red, in East and Venice—7 cars at $1, 25 at 99¾c, 14 at 99½c, 24 (part yes. p. m.) at 99c; in advance—18 cars at $1; No. 2 red this side—21 cars at 99⅜c, 5,000 bu. and 9 cars part reg. at 99½c, 7 cars at 98½c—but only 98c bid reg. at close; No. 3 red, in East and Venice—5 cars at 96½c, 1 do at 96⅜c, 1 do late at 96½c; No. 3 this side—57 cars mainly reg. early at 96c, 4 cars at 95⅜c—but no such figures obtainable late; No. 4—3 cars this side at 90c.

Corn—Grades—No. 2 mixed lower and dull—operators apart in their views; generally held firmly at 34⅜c, with 34⅛c the best bid—a couple of cars sold at that in C. (⅛c decline) at immediate close to an order buyer; No. 2 white-mixed dull, irregular and also lower—sold at 42½c in St. L. and 42c in Ad. early at 41½c to 42c in C. later—closing at latter (½c lower); rejected sold lightly to a distiller ½c off at 33½c this side; rejected white-mixed brought 41c (for a single car). Samples—In very scant offering and dull. Bulk white-mixed sold at 42c and low do at 40c; mixed at 35½c and sacked do at 38½@39c—all this side. Sales: Grades—2 cars No. 2 mixed in C. at 34⅛c, 2 No. 2 white mixed in St. L. at 42½c. 300 bu do in Ad. and 1 car in C. at 42c, 4 cars do in C. at 41½c, 1 car rejected white mixed in E. at 41c, 2 cars rejected in St. L. and C. at 33½c.

OATS—No receipts; offerings very small, in consequence; market essentially unchanged. Sales: Grades—2 cars and 1,500 bu No. 2 in St. L. at 30½c, 1 do st. fr. in do at 30⅜c, 1 do do at 30⅛c—same bid for more, by order buyer; No. 2 white offered at 31c with 30½c bid; rejected neglected.

Rye—Nothing done. Grade No. 2 held at 50c reg., with 49c bid for a strictly fresh car.

Barley—A lot of 117 sks new Missouri fall (first offering of season, received several days ago) sold to-day, but price withheld.

Provisions, Etc.—Bacon scarce and in fair Southern demand; held with increased firmness. Futures neglected. Pork unchanged—no boat out to-day, hence dull. Bulk meats neglected; nor any offering—for winter clear rib (and not much at that) 4½c might possibly have been realized. Lard not wanted at over 5⅜ for prime summer steam. Sales: Pork—70 brls f. o. b. this side at $9 75; orders—160 brls at $10 15. D. S. Meats—18 pkgs on order: Clear rib 5c, short clear 5⅛c. Bacon—35,000 ℔s loose short clear at p. t.@5.45c, 47 pkgs do at 5.60c, 20 pkgs at 4.20c for shoulders 5⅛c for long clear and clear rib. 90 casks clear rib at 5.30c. Orders (90 pkgs)—shoulders 4⅜c, cler rib 5⅜c, short clear 5⅝c, c. s. c. hams 10½@11c. Lard—27 tcs prime summer steam at 5⅜c (for loose, 5.5⅜c bid). Refined on orders dull at 6⅞@7c in tcs.

AFTERNOON BOARD—2:15 P. M.

Wheat—Lower. Sales, 90,000 August at 97⅞@96 15-16; 10,000 September at 97⅛c, 10,000 October at 97⅛c, and 100,000 year at 96c. Cash and July salable at 97⅛c.

Corn—Active and steady. Sales: 100,000 August at 34⅝c; 90,000 September at 95⅛c; October salable at 35⅛c, and year salable at 32 7-16c.

Oats—Lower to sell. Sales 15,000 August at 25⅜c and 10,000 September at 25c; cash salable at 30c and July at 29⅞c.

Closing Prices at Other Points.

Closing prices at other markets, reported by Mr. Jno. J. White, manager Public Grain and Stock Exchange, rooms 125 to 131 Chamber of Commerce.

CHICAGO, July 15, 2:30 p. m.

Wheat—97⅜c August, 96⅛c September.
Corn—36⅜c August, 36⅞c September.
Oats—26⅜c August, 25⅞c September.
Pork—$8 62½ August, $8 72½ September.
Lard—5.82½c August, 5.87½c September.

Grain Inspections.

Wheat—9 cars No. 2 Mediterranean, 2 cars No. 2 white winter, 62 cars No. 2 red winter, 18 cars No. 3 red winter, 8 cars No. 4 winter, 1 car rejected winter, 1 car no grade winter. Total—101 cars.

Corn—9 cars No. 2 white-mixed, 1 car rejected white-mixed, 9 cars No. 2 mixed, 4 cars rejected. Total—23 cars.

Oats—2 cars No. 2. Total—2 cars.

The Cotton Market.

Although New York and Liverpool spots declined 1-16d and were quiet, futures in former place closed about yesterday's latest figures, and Liverpool futures were firm. Spots were dull and unchanged. No sales.

QUOTATIONS.

	St. Louis.	New York.
Low ordinary	10	——
Ordinary	10⅜	10⅝
Good ordinary	11	11⅜
Low middling	11⅛	11⅞
Middling	11⅜	12 1-16
Good middling	12⅛	12⅜
Middling fair	12⅜	13 5-16

STOCKS IN ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSE.

Stocks to-day, 4,602; same day last year, 2,151 bales.

ST. LOUIS GROSS RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

	Receipts, bales.	Shipments bales.
To-day	2	130
Same day last year	23	243
Total for season to date	329,719	327,700
Same time last year	243,973	244,420

NEW YORK.

Futures closed firm. Sales 63,000 bales. Future quotations: January, 11.01; February, 11.10; March, 11.22; April, —; May, —; June, —; July, 12.17; August, 12.21; September, 12.20; October, 11.34; November, 11.02; December, 10.97.

RECEIPTS AT OTHER POINTS.

New York, —; Savannah, 53; Galveston, 50; Wilmington, 1; Baltimore, —; Boston, —; Cincinnati, —; City Point, —; New Orleans, 139; Charleston, 159; Mobile, 21; Norfolk, 38; Philadelphia, —; Memphis, 9; Port Royal, —; other points, —.

NET RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR 4 DAYS.

Receipts this week, 1,114 bales; same time last year, 1,743 bales. Exports this week, 10,204 bales. Stocks to-day, 160,382 bales; same day last year, 139,886 bales.

LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

Uplands, 6 13-16d; Orleans, 6 ⅞d. Sales 5,000 bales.

RAIL FREIGHTS ON COMPRESSED COTTON.

St. Louis to Boston, 53; Providence, 53; New York, 48; Philadelphia, 46; Baltimore 45.

Sales on 'Change.

BRAN—Some (6 cars) sold 1c lower yesterday afternoon and this morning at 47c at mill, but market recovered tone and strength later to-day, 9 cars selling at 48c sacked. Other transactions on East trk—3 cars at 49@50c, 2 do del at 50@51c; and 100 sks choice middlings at 75c.

BUTTER Unchanged. Demand shows no improvement, nor is it likely to while the present unfavorable weather continues; retailers the only buyers, and they take just enough for immediate wants. We quote: Creamery—lots at 14@15c, fancy or favorite brands 17@18c; Dairy—selections 13@14c, prime to choice at 9c to 12c, low to fair 4c to 6c; grease 3½c; country nominal at 4c to 8c.

EGGS—Worse, every way; receipts can't be sold by shippers' count, so bad is their condition—offered and untaken at 3½c. Candled sold at 5c to 4½c—one lot of 3,000 doz at upper figure. Stock rapidly accumulating and spoiling.

POTATOES—Demand lighter and prices lower; few in by river or rail; good to choice worth $1 25@1 75. Wagon receipts liberal and sold slowly at $1 50@1 70 per brl measure.

TOMATOES—Receipts light by consignment, but enough home-grown arriving to amply supply the local consumptive demand, and there is no inquiry from any other source; demand more equal to the offerings, and prices better on home-grown, at 75c@$1 ℘ bu; consignments jobbed off in small peddling lots at 15@20c per ½-bu box for good to 25c for fancy large—these prices little more than enough to pay express charges.

STRING BEANS—Supply and demand light, but price higher, at 40@50c per bu for round green and wax.

CABBAGE—Supply liberal; demand moderately active and price steady, at $2@2 25 per crate in shipping order.

NEW APPLES—Sales from farmers' wagons were at $1 25@1 50 per brl measure for poor to $2@2 25 for choice—and in shipping order at $2 25@2 50 for good to $2 75 for choice large. Consignments moving slowly, except for strictly choice large-sized—these sold at $2@2 50, while inferior to fair were dull at $1 25@1 50 to $1 75 per brl. Boxed not wanted. Sale 42 brls choice June red on levee at $2 35.

PEACHES—Receipts and offerings lighter, but market slow and slightly lower; condition of the receipts good, as a general thing; demand quiet. Sales of fair to good and choice Arkansas and Texas varieties at 75c to $1@1 25 per ½-bu box, $1 25@1 50 for China clings, and $1 50@1 65 for choice and fancy Alabama Crawfords.

Groceries.

CANDLES—Star, full weight; 6's and 8's, 40 lbs, per lb, 12c; star, short weight, 14 oz. to the lb, 6ss and 8's, 40 lbs, per lb, 11c; star, half-boxes, ½ higher; quarter-boxes, 1c highe.

CANNED GOODS, ETC.—Peaches ℘ doz, 2-℔s, $1 80; 3-℔, $2 40@2 60; Strawberries, 2-℔, $1 15@1 20; Raspberries, 2-℔ $1 40@1 45; Gooseberries, 2-℔, $1 15; Whortleberries, 2-℔, $1 50; Pine Apples, 2-℔, $1 25@1 55; Cherries, red, $1 20@25; do, white, $2 35@40; Pears, $1; Damsons, $1 15; Tomatoes 2-℔, 90@95c; 3-℔, $1 15@1 20; String Beans, 2-℔, $1@1 10; Lima Beans 2-℔, $1 15@1 60; Green Peas, 2-℔ $1 25@1 50; Yarmouth Corn 2-℔, $1 40; Erie Corn, 2-℔, $1 50; Sardines, hf-boxes in case, 19c; quarters, 12@12½; Oysters: full weights, 2-℔, $1 15@20; do. do. 1-℔, 75@80c, do. light weights, 2-℔, 90c; do light weights, 1-℔, 52@55c. Lobsters, 2-℔, $2 85; 1-℔, $1 85. Salmon, 1-℔, ℘ doz, $1 55; do 2-½, $2 65.

CHEESE—New York factory, full cream, 8@9c, Swiss, genuine, 32c; Swiss, imitation, 18c; Limburger, 14c.

COFFEE—Rio, common 11@12½c; fair to good 13@14c; prime 14½@15½c; choice 16@16½c; Singapore Java —; O. G. Java 25@27½c, Mocha 27½c; Mexican —c.

FRUITS FOREIGN—Currants, crop of 1878, small quantities, ℘ ℔, 6c; new, 1878, by the barrel, ℘ ℔, 5c; figs, layers, 2, 6 and 8 ℔s, crop 1878, ℘ ℔ 18c; prunes, 1878, choice, Bosnia, ℘ ℔ 6¾@7c; raisins, layers, new crop, 1878, ℘ box, $1 70; layers, raisins, new, 1878, ¼-bx, $1 05; layers, raisins, new, 1878, ¼-bx, 60c; London layers, new, 1878, $2 20; muscatels, loose, new crop, 1878, $1 80; Valencias, new crop, 1878, ℘ ℔, 8½c; citron, Leghorn, any quantity, new, 1878, ℘ ℔, 18c, dates, Persian, 200-℔ frails, ℘ ℔, 8c—less quantity ℘ ℔, 9c; lemon peel, ℘ ℔, 20c; lemons, ℘ box, $5 50; oranges, ℘ box, $7 50; cocoanuts, each, 6c.

REFINED SUGARS—Cut loaf 9½c; crushed 9½c; granulated, standard 9½; granulated, St. Louis, 9c; powdered 9½c; fine do 9½c; coffee, standard A, 8⅞c; coffee, St. Louis A, 8⅝c; coffee, Missouri A, 8⅜c; coffee, extra C, 8⅛c; coffee, standard C, 8⅛c; coffee, yellow C, 8¼c.

A... the Leading Styles in Spring Goods at ...

T. J. REID & CO.'S

COR. FOURTH AND LOCUST STS.

Gents' Low Ties	$2 00	Ladies' Low Newports	$1 00
Gents' Alexis Ties	2 00	Ladies' Low Button	1 50
Gents' Calf Congress	2 50	Ladies' 5-strap Sandals	2 75
Gents' French Calf Ties	3 50	Ladies' 3-strap Sandals	2 00
Gents' French Calf Button	4 50	Ladies' 2-strap Sandals	1 50
Gents' French Kid Ties	5 00	Ladies' Kid and Goat Slippers	1 00

We keep constantly on hand a complete stock of Gents', Ladies', Misses' and Children's fine hand and machine-sewed Boots and Shoes, from all the first-class factories in New York, Philadelphia, Rochester and Cincinnati. Parties outside the city can order by mail. We guarantee entire satisfaction.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

SITUATION wanted as house-girl, dining-room girl or house-keeper. Best reference. Address for three days No. 1532 Broadway, up stairs. 15

ROOM and board for lady and two children in the suburbs. State lowest terms. Reference ex. Address F. W., this office.

MILLER WANTED.—First-class, sober, industrious man immediately, to go to Iron Clad Mills, Hillsboro, Ill. Glenn Brothers.

SMART little colored girl, between 12 and 13, to do light chores for lady. Reference required. 1501 Chestnut st. 15

WANTED—A good boy willing and able to make himself generally useful, wants to be employed in some prosperous wholesale business. Wages no object. Best refs. Paul L., this office. 15

PICKLES—Glass—Pts, 1 doz in case, ℘ doz, ...; glass, qts, 1 doz. in case, ℘ doz, $1 60; glass, ½ gal, 1 doz. in case, ℘ doz, $2 65; glass, 1 gal, plain, ½ doz, in case, ℘ doz, $3 75; 1 gal, hexagon, ½ doz in case, Am. style, ℘ doz, $8; 1 gal, hexagon, ½ doz in case, English style ℘ doz, $9; gherkins, English style, ℘ doz, pts, $2 25, qts, $4 50; chow chow, English style, ℘ doz, pts, $2 25, qts, $4 50; mixed, English style, ℘ doz, pts, $2 25, qts, $4 50; cauliflower, Eng. style, ℘ doz, pts, $3 00, qts, $6 00; onions, English style, ℘ doz, pts, $4, qts, $6. Pickles in wood—Medium, in brls, 1,200, $6 50; do. in ½ brls, 600, $4 00; small, in brls, 2,400, $7 75; do ½ brls, 1,200, $4 50; gherkins, in brls, 3,500, $8 75; do. ½ brls, 1,750, $4 75; do. in 10 gallon kegs, $4 00; do. in 5 gallon kegs, $2 75. (Crosse & Blackwell's.)—Gherkins 2 doz, in case, pts, ℘ doz, $3 50; do. 1 doz, in case, qts, ℘ doz, $6 75; chow chow, 2 doz, in case, pts, ℘ $3 50; chow doz, chow, 1 doz, in case, qts, ℘ doz, $6 75; mixed, 2 doz, in case, pts, ℘ doz, $3 50; do. 1 doz, in case, qts, ℘ doz, $6 75; cauliflower, 2 doz, in case, pts, ℘ doz, $3 50; do. 1 doz, in case, qts, ℘ doz, $6 75; onions 2 doz, in cases, $4 50, ℘ doz. Less than case 25c ℘ doz. extra. ...

RICE—Carolina, choice per lb, 8c; Louisiana, choice 7¾c; Louisiana, prime per lb, 7½c; Louisiana, fair per lb, 7¼c; Rangoon, 7¼c; Tapioca per lb, 10c. Sago, East India per lb, 9c; sago, German per lb, 10c.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES—New Orleans molasses—reboiled 39c, Belcher's—Golden syrup, 38c brls, 42c hf brls, 45c kegs, 50c hf kegs; sugar house syrup molasses, 33c brls, 36c hf brls, 40c kegs, 45c hf kegs.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Pittsburg saponifier, $3 25; Greenwich, $3 25; Universal, $3 25; Excelsior granulated $3; Globe, $3 50. All above 4 doz in case.

LIVE STOCK.

Comparative receipts and shipments for the 24 hours ending to-day, and the same day in 1878:

	Receipts. 1879.	Receipts. 1878.	Shipments. 1879.	Shipments. 1878.
Cattle	3,322	1,535	1,203	753
Hogs	1,197	1,436	1,600	185
Sheep	349	472	....	150

CATTLE—The pens were full of grass Texans this morning, and the market was dull. The few buyers present were very cautious in their movements and would not operate with any freedom even at the decline of ⅛c ℘ ℔. that was established early in the morning. Chicago and other markets are full of stock, which amounts almost to a glut. Sellers in our market looked blue and were greatly discouraged. Transfers moderate and at extremes of $2@3 per 100 lbs for common mixed Texans to very good Texan steers. Good to choice grass Indian steers sold slowly at $2 85@3 37½ per 100 lbs. It is highly improbable that all the Texans will be sold to-day. Buyers have laid in large supplies, and which will last them for a few days at least. Native cattle slow and weak. Supply light and mainly of common and medium mixed grades that were dull of disposal. Fair to good corn-fed native steers in fair demand. Stock and feeding steers dull. Milch cows with calves slow. Ruling quotations weak and irregular.

RULING QUOTATIONS.

Export steers	$4 80@4 90
Prime native steers, av. 1,400 to 1,500 ℔s	4 70@4 80
Good to prime graded steers, av. 1,100 to 1,350	4 30@4 60
Fair graded steers, av. 1,050 to 1,200	3 85@4 25
Good to prime native feeding steers, av. 1,000 to 1,200	3 70@4 00
Fair native stock steers, av. 800 to 950	2 75@3 40
Good to prime native cows and heifers	2 65@3 25
Common to fair native cows and heifers	2 25@2 60
Fair to good corn-fed Texan steers	3 00@3 75
Common to good grass Texan steers	2 25@3 25
Fair to good Colorado steers	4 25@4 65
Common to good veal calves, per head	4 00@11 00

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
16	fair native steers	1,218	$4 35
17	good native butcher	1,218	4 00
18	fair native butchers	1,069	3 50
18	choice Indian steers	1,196	3 37½
23	fair Texan steers	866	2 75
13	fair Texan cows	812	2 35
25	good Indian steers	999	3 12½
23	fair Texan steers	820	2 75
24	fair Texan steers	756	2 75
20	good Texan cows and heifers	860	2 70
16	Texan yearlings	421	1 60
15	fair Texan steers	770	2 75
124	fair Texan steers	854	2 37½
26	common Texan mixed	697	2 35
18	fair native butcher	1,035	3 50

HOGS—The supply was scant, and as a result sellers succeeded in obtaining an advance of a nickel on light shipping hogs, Yorkers and Baltimore shippers paying from $3 75@3 90 for these grades and the pens were cleared early in the day. Rough and smooth heavy slow and weak; still the demand far exceeded the supply, and full double the number offered would have found sale, and at quotations. Skips and culls dull. Values strong at $2 50@3 15 for skips and culls; $3 20@3 55 for rough heavy; $3 75@3 90 for Yorkers and Baltimores and $3 60@3 80 for smooth heavy and butchers.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
35	302	$3 85	19	275	$3 50
48	203	3 85	14	265	3 20
15	239	3 85	12	290	3 25
10	112	3 50	38	360	3 70
42	309	3 80	13	248	3 30
16	208	3 80	50	278	3 65
11	188	3 25	32	297	3 60
25	270	3 85	57	186	3 85
62	212	3 37½	43	267	3 69

SHEEP—The demand from local dealers and butchers was quite urgent, and the moderate supply found ready disposal. Common and medium mixed dull and not wanted. Stockers slow. Spring lambs in demand. Values quiet. We quote: $2 25@2 75 for common to medium muttons clipped, $2 85@3 40 for fair to good and $3 50@3 60 for choice. Extra heavy and prime shipping sheep $3 60@3 75 per 100 ℔s. Lambs $1@2 50 per head. Texan sheep $2 25@3 00 per head.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
19	good native sheep	98	$3 00
14	fair native sheep	82	2 70

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—Hogs—Active and firm; common at $3 00@3 50; fair to good light $3 60@3 80; packing grades $3 70@3 85; butchers' $3 85@3 90. Receipts 1,018.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Hogs—Light at $3 90@4 00; mixed packers $3 40@3 60; heavy shipping $3 75@3 90; singers $4 10. Cattle—Not much doing. Receipts 3,000.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Cotton quiet; 12 1-16. Flour steady, quiet and unchanged; receipts, 8,000 brls; sales, 11,000 brls. Rye flour steady and unchanged. Wheat—½@1c better; moderately active; receipts 130,000; sales 184,000; No. 2 red July $1 18¼. Rye firm and unchanged. Corn firm; receipts 134,000; sales 50,000; 42½@45c. Barley dull and nominal. Oats firm; receipts 16,000, sales 32,000; 39@41 for mixed western; 39½@43½c for white. Pork about steady at $9 50. Beef steady. Lard steadier at 6.15. Butter, cheese and whisky unchanged. Sugar 6⅜@⅝c. Eggs 10@15½c. Petroleum—Crude 2½c; refined unchanged. Tallow unchanged.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Wheat weak and lower except winter: No. 2 red Western $1 04 cash, No. 3 July $1 02½; August spring $1 cash, 99½c July; $1 07¾ August; $1 06¾ September. Corn weak and lower; 36½c cash, 36⅛c bid August; 37c asked September. Oats heavy and lower; 30½c cash, 37½c August; 36½c September. Rye and barley unchanged. Pork steady; $8 75 cash, $8 62½ bid August; $7 02½ bid September. Lard firmer; $5 82½ cash, $5 90 bid September. Whisky lower at $5. Hogs—Receipts 7,000; quiet, light and firmer at $3 90@4 10, packing nominal at $3 40@3 60; shipping $3 75@3 90.

BALTIMORE, July 15.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—Western opened strong and closed lower; active; No. 2 Western winter red spot $1 15, July $1 14⅜, August $1 13⅜, September $1 13⅜. Corn—Western dull and lower; Western mixed spot and July 44⅜@44⅜c, August 45⅛@⅜c, September 46c bid; steamer 41½c bid. Oats steady, firm and unchanged. Rye quiet and unchanged. Hay firm; scarce and unchanged. Provisions dull, nominally unchanged. Butter quiet.

MILWAUKEE, July 15.—Wheat declined ⅜@1⅜. Noon board closed dull at $1 06, hard, $1 No. 2, 99½c July, 98½c August, 97c September, 88½c No. 3, 81½c No. 4, 76c rejected. Receipts 28,900, shipments 47,900. Coarse grain steady. Corn, 36½c for No. 2. Oats firm at 30½c No. 2. Rye, 53c for No. 1. Barley, 67c for No. 2.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—Flour quiet at $4 70@5 75. Wheat firm at 98c@$1 04. Corn firm at 40@41c. Oats quiet at 33c. Whisky firm at $1 04. Pork nominal. Lard firmer 5⅜c; bulk meats quiet, held at 3.60@4.45@4⅜c; bacon good demand; light offerings 4⅜@5.15@5.20@5⅜c.

BUFFALO, July 15.—Wheat generally active; sales reported and prices nominally unchanged. Canal freights dull; boatmen asking 5½c. Wheat shippers offer 5½c; receipts, flour 4,400, wheat 188,771, corn 152,500; shipments, railroad, wheat 7,500, corn 68,000; canal, wheat 112,087.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., July 15.—Flour—Quiet and unchanged; xxx $4 25@5; family $5 37½@5 75; receipts 31. Corn easy; mixed 47c; white 55c; yellow 49c. Oats weak at 36@37c. Hay quiet; choice $20; prime $17. Bran steady at 65c. Cornmeal steady; moderately active at $2 50.

TOLEDO, July 15.—Wheat strong; No. 3 white Wabash new $1 05; No. 1 white Michigan $1 08 bid; amber Michigan cash $1 10¾, new $1 08; No. 2 red seller July $1 07, August or September $1 04¾, new spot $1 08; No. 3 red $1 05.

CLEVELAND, O., July 15.—Petroleum unchanged.

LOTTERIES.

AUTHORIZED BY THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

10th

POPULAR DRAWING OF THE

Commonwealth Distribution Company,

AT MACAULEY'S THEATER,

In the city of Louisville, Ky., on

THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1879.

On which occasion a GRAND CONCERT will be given; holders of a ticket or part of a ticket entitled to admission free.

The Drawing will be supervised by men of undoubted character and standing, and ticket-holders, agents and clubs are respectfully requested to send on representatives with proper credentials to examine into the drawing.

A NEW ERA IN THE HISTORY OF LOTTERIES.

Every ticket-holder can be his own Supervisor; call out his number and see it placed in the wheel.

The Management call attention to the grand opportunity presented of obtaining, for only $2, any of

THE FOLLOWING PRIZES:

1 Prize	$30,000
1 Prize	10,000
1 Prize	5,000
10 Prizes $1,000	10,000
20 Prizes $500 each	10,000
100 Prizes $100 each	10,000
200 Prizes $50 each	10,000
600 Prizes $20 each	12,000
1,000 Prizes $10 each	10,000
9 Prizes, $300 each, Approximation Pr'zs	2,700
9 Prizes, $200 each, Approximation Pr'zs	1,800
9 Prizes, $100 each, Approximation Pr'zs	900
1,960 Prizes,	$112,400

WHOLE TICKETS, $2. HALF TICKETS, $1.
27 TICKETS, $50. 55 TICKETS, $100.

All applications for club rates should be made to the home office.

Remit by Post-office Money Order, registered letter, bank draft or express. Full list of drawing published in Louisville Courier-Journal and New York Herald, and mailed to all ticket-holders. For tickets and information address COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO., or T. J. COMMERFORD, Sec'y, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky.

N. B.—After July 31 Drawings will occur monthly. For tickets or information apply to

HENRY LEHNDORF,
110 South Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.

Louisiana, Missouri & Havana Lotteries.

Tickets for sale and sealed circulars sent by addressing

E. KAUB & CO.,
417 Walnut street, St. Louis, Mo.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

General Agency of the Missouri, Louisiana, Havana, Kentucky, Commonwealth and all German Lotteries.

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Kentucky State Lottery,
$15,000 for $1.

DRAWS on the 15th and 31st of every month. Authorized Western Agency, where tickets are sold and prizes cashed. HENRY LEHNDORF, 110 South Fourth Street.

STEAMBOATS.

MISSOURI RIVER.

KANSAS CITY PACKET CO.--STAR LINE.
For Augusta, Jefferson City, Boonville, Glasgow, Cambridge and New Frankfort.
Str. BELLE ST. LOUIS.......CARTWRIGHT, Master.
Leaves every Tuesday, at 5 p. m.

For Augusta, Washington, and Hermann.
Str. MATTIE BELLE.........WM. BALL, Master.
Leaves every Wednesday and Saturday at 4 p. m.

Jefferson City, Boonville, Glasgow, Cambridge, New Frankfort, Lexington and Kansas City.
Str. E.H. DURFEE..................Keith, Master.
Leaves Wednesday, July 16, at 5 p. m., from wharf-boat foot of Olive st.
L. F. D'ARCAMBAL,
HUNTER BEN JENKINS, Agents.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

Keokuk Northern Line Packet Co.
For Burlington, Muscatine, Rock Island, Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona and St. Paul.
CLINTON..............................Burk, Master,
Leaves THURSDAY, July 17.

For Cap au Gris, Falmouth, Clarksville and all way Landings.
Str. BALD EAGLE...............Williams, Master.
Leaves WEDNESDAY, 16.

For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk.
Str. WAR EAGLE..............Thompson, Master,
Leaves TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 p. m.

For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk.
STR. GOLDEN EAGLE.............Asbury, Master,
Leaves MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 4 p. m.
W. F. DAVIDSON, President.

EAGLE PACKET COMPANY.
For Madison, Alton and Grafton.
Str. SPREAD EAGLE..............H. Leyhe, Master,
Leaves this day at 3 p. m.
Receiving at Eagle Packet Company's wharfboat, foot of Vine street.
HENRY LEYHE, Supt.
TRUE DODGE, Agent.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

NEW ORLEANS ANCHOR LINE.
FOR NEW ORLEANS AND WAY LANDINGS.
STEAMER
ANNIE P. SILVER.
Silver..................................Master.
Leaves SATURDAY, July 19, at 5 p. m.
STEAMER
JNO. A. SCUDDER,
CALVERT..............................Master.
Leaves WEDNESDAY, July 16, at 5 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board wharfboat, foot of Market street.
JOHN W. CARROLL, Gen. Ft. Agt.

KOUNTZ LINE.
For Chester, Cape Girardeau, Grand Tower, and all way landings, the steamer
JOHN D. SCULLY,
O. T. IRONS...........................Master.
Leaves every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 5 p. m., from Kountz Line wharfboat.
JOHN W. KING, Agent.

KOUNTZ LINE RATES.
For New Orleans and all way-landings, Memphis, Greenville, Helena, Vicksburg, Natchez, Baton Rouge, and all landings.
Str. E. O. STANARD,
SEAMAN...............................Master,
Leaves FRIDAY Evening, July 18th.

RATES.	Bacon, Heavy ft. ℘100.	Flour, Meal, ℘brl.	Pork, ℘brl.	Light Mdse, ℘100.
Memphis and N. Orleans	10	20	30	20
Wharf boat landings	12½	25	37½	20
Bank landings	15	30	45	20

JOHN. W. KING, Agent.

DIAMOND JO. LINE,
For Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, McGregor, St. Paul and Minneapolis.
Str. JOSEPHINE,
Congar..................................Master,
Leaves WEDNESDAY evening, July 16. Loading at the foot of Washington avenue. Through rates given to all points on the Han. and St. Jo. and M., I. and N. Railroads.
T. J. BUFORD, Agent, 517 North Levee.

PLEASURE YACHT.
The new and elegant steam yacht FROLIC, suitable for picnic and moonlight excursion parties, can be secured by applying on board to HUNTER BEN JENKINS, Mo. River Star Line Wharfboat.

High Water of 1872.
"ST. PAUL, MINN., June 26, 1879.
"Mississippi raised one foot four inches in last twenty-four hours—seven feet in the channel."
This good news enables the packets of the Keokuk Northern Line to take pleasure seekers to Minnesota and return for $25, round-trip, meals and berth included. Send for information and illustrated "Upper Mississippi."
JAMES A. LYON,
General Pass. Agent, St. Louis.

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PHILIP A. BAMBERGER'S
Grove Now Open!
Beautiful Grounds for Picnic purposes. Arrangements can be made on application at Bamberger's Branch Saloon, No. 7 N. Fifth street.

UHRIG'S CAVE.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 14, 15 and 16
STEWART COMIC OPERA COMPANY,
Last time of Pinafore.
Thursday evening—THE BELLS OF CORNEVILLE.